NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

ANNUAL REPORT
1982-83

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

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GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

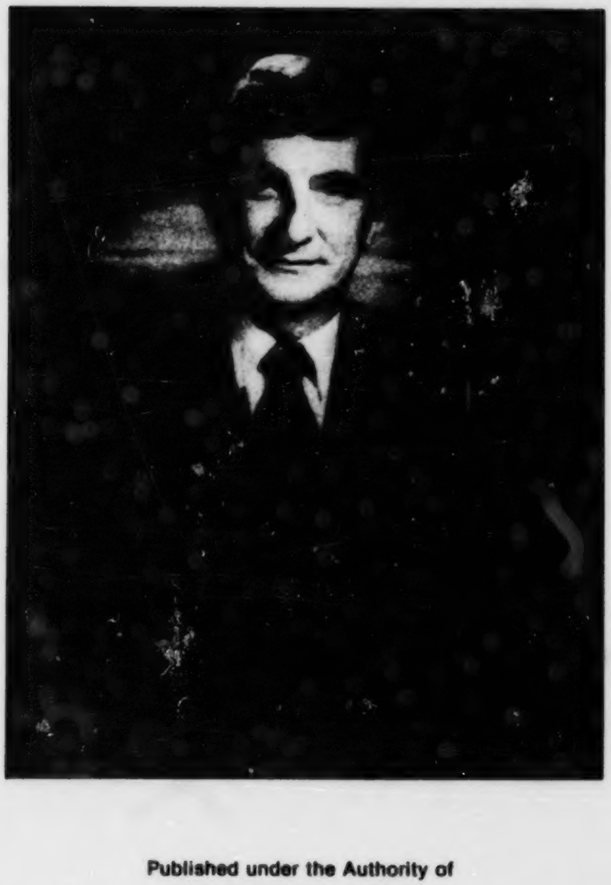
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR — APRIL 1, 1982-MARCH 31, 1983



Published under the Authority of
the Honourable Len Simms
Minister of Culture, Recreation and Youth

GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

Office of the Deputy Minister

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St. John's, Nfld.
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Hon. Len Simms,
Minister,
Department of Culture,
Recreation and Youth.

Mr. Minister.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth for the period April 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983.

Respectfully submitted,

S. FRANK MANUEL,
Deputy Minister.

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DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

The Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth is responsible for preserving and enriching the quality of life in the Province and the assurance that our heritage, traditions, culture and lifestyle are not sacrificed for economic gain. Providing for the encouragement of amateur sports, fitness and recreational activities, and the development of the potential of the Province's youth are responsibilities of the Department. The preservation of the wildlife resource, and the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities for residents and visitors through a system of Provincial parks and public beaches are also included.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR 1982-83

Executive and Support Services....................	$ 1,575,800
Recreation and Youth..............................	11,130,200
Heritage..	8,922,100
Wildlife Management and Protection................	4,504,700
TOTAL: PROGRAM ESTIMATES..........................	$26,132,800

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE AND RELATED REVENUE
FISCAL YEAR 1982-83

Amount Voted......................................	$26,673,000
Amount Voted in Other Departments.................	3,984,500
GROSS EXPENDITURE (Current and Capital)...........	30,657,500
Less: Related Revenues............................	(4,524,700
NET EXPENDITURE (Current and Capital).............	$26,132,800

EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Provides for the senior planning and direction of the Department, including the establishment and evaluation of policies and objectives, and is the direct link between the Department and the Executive Council of Government. Responsibilities also include the centralized co-ordination of the financial and personnel management of the Department in administering the daily activities of the various Divisions. Provision is made for the salaries and allowances of the Minister, as well as for the operations of the Minister's Office and his support staff. Funding is also provided for the salaries and operating costs of Headquarters' executive and administrative officials.

		Estimates 1982-83 $
1801	MINISTER'S OFFICE	
	01. Minister's Office	132,000
	Total: Minister's Office	132,000
1802	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	
	01. Executive Support	271,000
	02. Administrative Support	615,000
	Voted in Other Departments	568,800
	Revenue - Federal	(6,000)
	Revenue - Provincial	(5,000)
		1,172,800
	Net Current Expenditure	1,443,800
	Total: General Administration	1,443,800
TOTAL:	EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	1,575,800

RECREATION AND YOUTH

Funding is provided for the encouragement and support, both indoors and outdoors, amateur sport and fitness, and management and protection of park lands and public beaches. Also provided are support services to the youth of the Province. Community Recreation, Sport and Fitness encourage and support recreational organizations and the improvement of facilities to ensure the opportunity for recreation, sport and fitness is available. Funds are provided for amateur sport programs, the Canada and Newfoundland Games, travel and exchange programs, training centres and the Canada Games Park, as well as capital funding for the construction of facilities. The Parks Program provides park lands of Provincial significance for the enjoyment of the general public and ensures that they are properly managed and protected. Capital funds for the development of the National Parks and the Accommodationsd development of the National Parks and the Accommodations Program are also provided. The Youth Program provides support services to the youth of the Province enabling them to participate in various youth organizations. Funds are also provided for the operation of the Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Advisory Council.

			Estimates 1982-83 $
1803	COMMUNITY RECREATION, SPORT AND FITNESS		
	01.	Administration	320,000
		Voted in Other Departments	354,600
		Revenue - Provincial	(500)
			674,100
	02.	Sport and Fitness	998,000
		Revenue - Federal	(7,500)
			990,500
	03.	Community Recreation	903,000
	04.	Canada Games Park Commission	610,000
		Revenue - Provincial	-
			610,000

1803 RECREATION (Cont'd)

05. Community Sports Facilities............	330,000
Revenue - Provincial...............	(46,000)
06. Canada - Newfoundland Games............	278,000
Net Current Expenditure..............	3,739,600

CAPITAL

07. Community Sports Facilities............	1,650,000
08. Canada Games Park Commission...........	-
Total Capital Expenditure............	1,650,000
Total: Community Recreation, Sport and Fitness................	5,389,600

1804 PARKS

01. Administration........................	485,000
Voted in Other Departments..........	49,000
Revenue Provincial.................	(100)
	533,900
02. Visitor Services......................	2,720,000
03. Park Planning and Development..........	210,000
04. Gros Morne Operations.................	102,000
Revenue - Federal..................	(51,000)
Revenue - Provincial...............	(8,000)
	43,000
Net Current Expenditure..............	3,506,900

CAPITAL

05. Park Planning and Development..........	275,000
Revenue - Provincial...............	-
	275,000

1804	PARKS (Cont'd)	
06.	National Parks	1,725,000
	Revenue - Federal	(1,122,500)
		602,500
07.	CAPITAL	
07.	Scenic Attractions - Dree	367,000
	Revenue - Federal	(276,300)
		90,700
08.	Accommodations Program - DREE	1,027,000
	Revenue - Federal	(861,300)
		165,700
	Net Capital Expenditure	1,133,900
	Total: Parks	4,640,800
1805	YOUTH	
01.	Administration	440,000
	Voted in Other Departments	21,100
		461,100
02.	Youth Services	568,500
	Revenue - Federal	(9,300)
		559.200
03.	Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Advisory Council	79,500
	Net Current Expenditure	1,099,800
	Total: Youth	1,099,800
TOTAL:	RECREATION AND YOUTH	11,130,200

HERITAGE

The program is responsible for maintaining the public awareness of our heritage through museums and historic sites programs, and the dissemination of programming through Arts and Culture Centres. It is also responsible for the funding of creative Newfoundland arts programming through the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council. Cultural Affairs provides for the operation and maintenance of the Arts and Culture Centres in the Province and for the programming offered by these Centres. Funding is also provided to the Newfoundland Public Libraries Board. Historic Resources provides for the operational costs of Provincial museums, archives, records management and archeaological activities within the Province. In addition, funds are provided for the operation and maintenance of Provincially-owned historic sites. Grant funding is provided for various heritage organizations, the acquisition of artifacts and the restoration of historic sites.

		Estimates 1982-83 $
1806	CULTURAL AFFAIRS	
	01. Administration	98,000
	Voted in Other Departments	1,455,600
		1,553,600
	02. Arts and Culture Centres	785,000
	Revenue - Provincial	(140,000)
		645,000
	03. Support for Cultural Activities	956,000
	Revenue - Provincial	(900,000)
		56,000
	04. Newfoundland Public Libraries Board	3,850,000
	05. Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council	185,000

1806 CULTURAL AFFAIRS (Cont'd)

Net Current Expenditure...........	6,289,600
CAPITAL	
06. Support for Cultural Activities......	162,000
07. Alterations to Existing Facilities (Voted in Other Departments)........	75,000
08. Development of New Facilities (Voted in Other Departments)........	300,000
Total Capital Expenditure........	537,000
Total: Cultural Affairs	6,826,600

HERITAGE

	Estimates 1982-83 $
1807 HISTORIC RESOURCES	
01. Administration......................	110,000
Voted in Other Departments.......	414,900
Revenue - Provincial............	(2,000)
	522,900
02. Museum Operation and Development.....	550,000
Revenue - Federal...............	(191,000)
Revenue - Provincial............	(9,000)
	350,000
03. Historic Sites......................	320,000
04. Technical Serivces..................	243,000
05. Provincial Archives.................	313,000
06. Heritage Preservation...............	52,000
07. Celebration of Historic Events......	41,000
08. Norma and Gladys....................	70,000
Net Current Expenditure..........	1,911,900
CAPITAL	
09. Historic Sites......................	906,000
Revenue - Federal...............	(822,400)
	83,600
10. Newfoundland and Labrador Heritage Foundation......................	100,000
Net Capital Expenditure..........	183,600
Total: Historic Resources	2,095,500
TOTAL: HERITAGE	8,922,100

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Funding is provided for the management and protection of all wildlife species in the Province, with the objective of keeping populations at levels consistent with habitat needs. Wildlife management and Protection provides for research, management, protection and public information related to the wildlife resources of the Province. Research and management activities determine population parameters and recommend annual harvest levels. Law enforcement and the protection of our wildlife species is provided. Information and education programs acquaint the general public with the need for conservation and ways in which they can assist in ensuring wildlife populations are being maintained for future generations. Funding is also provided for the operation and maintenance of the Salmonier Nature Park.

	Estimates 1982-83
1808 ADMINISTRATION, INFORMATION AND EDUCATION	
01. Administration........................	252,000
Voted in Other Departments........	745,500
Revenue - Provincial.............	(1,100)
	996,400
02. Information and Education.............	170,000
03. Salmonier Nature Park.................	215,000
Net Current Expenditure...........	1,381,400
CAPITAL	
04. Salmonier Nature Park.................	35,000
Total Capital Expenditure	35,000
Total: Administration, Information and Education........................	1,416,400

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

	Estimates 1982-83 $
1809 RESEARCH, MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION	
01. Wildlife Management	1,325,000
Revenue - Federal	(65,700)
	1,259,300
02. Protection	1,664,000
03. Wilderness and Ecological Reserves	125,000
Net Current Expenditure	3,048,300
CAPITAL	
04. Wildlife Management	40,000
Total Capital Expenditure	40,000
Total: Research, Management and Protection	3,088,300
TOTAL: WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION	4,504,700
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT	26,132,800

Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The main function of this Division is to coordinate the administrative and financial responsibilities that are common to all Divisions of the Department. The Division is divided into three units.

Registry Unit:

The Registry Unit sorts, files, codes and delivers mail to the Minister's Office, the Deputy Minister's Office, the Assistant Deputy Minister's Offices, and to all divisions within the Department. It is also responsible for the issuing of requisition books and the requisitioning and distribution of stationery supplies.

Accounts Unit:

The Accounts Unit is further divided into the Expenditure Section and Revenue Section.

The Expenditure Section is responsible for all money being paid out by the Division. There is a large amount of recording, checking, filing and follow-up involved with requisitions and invoices, travel claims and imprests, and cost-sharing agreements.

The Revenue Section looks after money coming into the Department. This includes income from rentals and ticket sales in the Arts and Culture Centre, money from the sale of Game and Inland Fishing Licences by private vendors throughout the province, and revenue from Park Permits and fees in the Provincial Parks.

Administration Unit:

The Administrative Unit is concerned with overall management and control of Expenditure and Revenue as well as the permanent and temporary staff employed by the Department. Records of attendance, leave, overtime, pensions, etc., are kept on these employees.

The number of people employed in this Division - 18. The number of seasonal employees is 1. Head Office is located at Workers' Compensation Board Building, 146-148 Forest Road, St. John's, Nfld. A1C 5R8.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

1982 - 1983

Cultural Affairs Division

The Division of Cultural Affairs has two principle areas of activity in its operational mandate. These fall into the categories of:

a) The operation of the five Arts and Culture Centres throughout the Province; and,

b) The broader mandate of being generally responsible for providing an overview and involvement in cultural activities both inside and outside the Province.

This report will be broken into these two major areas of activities.

Arts and Culture Centres

The Arts and Culture Centre Program was commenced in 1967 when the St. John's Arts and Culture Centre was built as a joint federal-provincial project to mark Canada's Centennial. This Centre contains a 1,000 seat main theatre, a 100 seat basement theatre, three public libraries, four art gallery and exhibition rooms, a craft training facility, meeting rooms, a restaurant, and other areas.

The Corner Brook Arts and Culture Centre became operationally active in 1968. It contains an art gallery facility, a 400 seat theatre, an olympic swimming pool, and ancillary areas.

In 1971, the first phase of the Gander Centre was completed. This portion includes a swimming pool and some general purpose areas. In 1974, the cornerstone was laid for the second phase of this Centre which now includes a 400 seat theatre, an art gallery, space for the Women's Institute, a Boys and Girls Club and a regional library facility. This part of the Gander Centre became operationally active in 1976.

The Grand Falls Arts and Culture Centre was opened in 1971 and includes a 400 seat theatre, the principal public library facility for the Town of Grand Falls, exhibition space and other ancillary areas.

The fifth Arts and Culture Centre, located at Stephenville, was opened in 1975 and contains a 400 seat theatre, art exhibition areas, and meeting rooms.

All of these centres have become to all intent and purposes community centres in the regions of the Province which they serve. The range of programming in the theatres tend to cover all areas of involvement, from community to regional to provincial to national and international. By doing so, the mandate established for this network of Arts and Culture Centres is being met. Through the broad type of performing arts programs that take place in the theatres, all tastes and interests are covered; whether they be contemporary music, folk music, classical music, theatre or dance. All aspects of the performing arts can usually be found in these Centres throughout their season.

St. John's Arts & Culture Centre

The St. John's Arts and Culture Centre, which is the largest and busiest of the five, presented over 200 performances in its main theatre in 1982-83. As well, a large number of performances took place in the basement theatre unit. In fact, this Centre has been so busy that often bookings in certain months of the year must be made almost two years in advance in order to secure a preferred date.

The main theatre has played host to many international artists throughout its sixteen year history and has built an enviable reputation as one of the finest theatres of its kind in Canada. The basement theatre, with its more intimate and limited seating capacity of 100, allows an opportunity for young artists to perform, and as well, for more experimental types of performances to take place. Now that the necessary structural changes have been completed to meet the Fire Commissioner's requirements, the basement theatre is once again playing its role in the cultural life of the Province. As well, Memorial University continued to provide a varied program of exhibitions and other activities throughout the year. The public libraries and craft school in their operations continued to provide a wide range of leisure and cultural activities over the past twelve months.

Gander Arts and Culture Centre

Theatre attendance was down but Swimming Pool attendance increased. The main reason for this was the introduction of a new Water Safety Programme for the schools. For a number of years schools were using the Swimming Pool for a passive programme rather than an active one. In speaking with school teachers we were able to convince schools that a Water Safety Programme with instructions would be of more benefit to them. We began with one school availing of this programme in September, and we now have five schools involved. This programme has proved of tremendous benefit to the schools.

Hopefully the next year will see an increase in attendance at the Theatre. Our Centre Advisory Committee is working on this aspect. It is also responsible for promotion of lunch time concerts and free evening programmes. Twelve of the concerts held during the year were a tremendous success. The main objective of this Committee is to encourage awareness of the Arts in the community and to encourage attendance at the Centre.

The Centre is used by local groups for music, drama and workshops. School attendance at the various school productions was encouraging and hopefully will increase as this is the audience of the future. Next year promises to be even a better year especially for the Swimming Pool as more and more requests are being made by schools.

Grand Falls Arts & Culture Centre

Twenty-eight touring performances were staged at the Centre this year. This includes six school matinees. Hopefully, we catered to all ages and all tastes in Music and Drama. We presented everything ranging from a Classical pianist from Poland, drama from England, a Magic Circus from Taiwan, and a singing Catholic priest from Ireland.

The most popular attractions still seem to be the comedy type show or light entertainment. We did, however, attract the largest turnout in 12 years for a Classical pianist. Our variety was the best ever and the general public were totally satisfied.

Twenty-seven local performances were staged this year and this was an all time high. We now have two local drama clubs in operation, one catering to mainly adult productions and the other to children. The Centre does provide great assistance to these two groups, especially in the technical field. Free time for 141 rehearsals was also made available to them this year. Our young theatre company, Castle Theatre, usually involves some 40 kinds in every production and this speaks well for our future supply of adult talent in local theatre. Most schools are now using the Centre's facilities for their various school concerts, as do local church organizations.

Some 4800 children participated in this year's annual Kiwanis Music Festival. Here again the value of the Centre in the community is emphasized as this festival could not handle these numbers without our facilities.

An increasing part of our business results from the Centre's use as a convention centre. Due to our large gallery area, which is used for supplier exhibits, and the main lobby which is used for receptions and dances, the Centre attracts a fair number of large conventions. This is high revenue and low cost activity and is on the increase.

Various business outlets use our display areas for Trade Exhibitions and the freight elevator to the 2nd. floor enables us to move heavy equipment to the area for display. We have displayed everything from ski-doos and motorcycles to furnaces and heating equipment.

Our theatre is used for numerous group meetings, education seminars, movies and conferences, etc.

Our beautiful main lobby is used for both formal and informal dances. Local service organizations raise considerable funds by sponsoring such events as a formal New Year's Ball. The Cancer Society also raises some two thousand dollars each year by hosting a Charity Ball.

This year we provided seven various touring exhibitions in the Memorial University Art Gallery which attracted some 13,000 people. In addition, we displayed four local exhibitions which attracted over 8,000 people. The Central Newfoundland Visual Arts Society, which was formed when the Centre opened is now a going concern, offering two exhibitions each year. Approximately 20 local artists are involved in this group and the Centre assists them whenever possible.

The overall condition of the Centre is in excellent shape with new carpets having been installed this year in all areas except the library. The building is well maintained by the Department of Public Works. Practically all major problems that existed when we first opened have now been rectified. Most of the problems with our library, e.g., heating and lighting, have been corrected. The library does create a large volume of traffic through the building and as such enhances other aspects of our operation.

All in all, we were quite satisfied with the year's operation. We kept within our cost budgets and still maintained a high quality of service. Activities were not reduced to any great degree as a result of financial restraints. We look forward to even a greater year in 1983-84.

Corner Brook Arts & Culture Centre

The Corner Brook Arts and Culture Centre experienced its busiest period to date during the past season. There were more presentations in the Theatre than any previous year and attendances in the majority of the cases were quite encouraging. Shows brought to Corner Brook by the Arts and Culture Centre last year were excellent shows. In many instances we received numerous calls from the public requesting that the attraction staged be held for another night.

It was gratifying to see increased usage of the Centre's theatrical facilities by schools and other local groups and service clubs. We expect this aspect of our operations to continue to increase. In the majority of cases these attractions cater to almost sold-out audiences. Theatre Newfoundland and Labrador was quite active at the Centre during the year and their spring musical, "The King and I", proved a most successful venture with capacity audiences for all five productions. Another major project is the annual Rotary Music Festival which again this year was most successful and continues to expand.

We have a small Art Gallery at our Centre which is administered by Memorial University of Newfoundland. Exhibitions are displayed throughout the year and are usually of one month's duration. The number of people viewing these art exhibitions continues to increase, and we are gratified to have this gallery operating at the Centre.

The foyer of our Centre affords us an opportunity to cater to various exhibitions other than those hung by Memorial's Art Gallery. We are pleased that various schools see fit to exhibit their crafts each year. We also make the foyer available to our local art association to enable them to give their members exposure for their works. The foyer also enables us to present shows which would otherwise have to be denied to the people of Corner Brook; for example, recently because of a liaison with the Sir Wilfred Grenfell College, we were fortunate enough to display an outstanding exhibition by the Professional Photographers of Canada Inc. The lobby space has also been used for receptions, registration for conventions, etc; and we are pleased with the amount of usage this area experiences.

The Swimming Pool has been a source of enjoyment for the people of Corner Brook since it opened in 1968. The number of people using the pool is now near the one million mark. In addition to the generous allocation of time for the public swimming for ladies and gentlemen, students and families, the Red Cross swimming programme is conducted throughout the year with classes at all levels being taught to both adults and children. We are particularly pleased with our school programme which has now been in effect for approximately 13 years. The net result of this programme is that practically every student in Grade V or higher has learned how to swim; and we feel this is a major achievement.

Overall, we are satisfied with the Centre's operation; and the public at large appears to be very satisfied with the Corner Brook Arts and Culture Centre.

Stephenville Arts & Culture Centre

During the year many and varied activies took place at the Stephenville Arts & Culture Centre. With 21 tour shows and 40 rental performances the variety of entertainment offered drew a total attendance for the year of 13,344. This figure excludes attendance at meetings by organizations who regularly utilize this Centre, i.e., Bridge Club on Wednesday nights, Canadian Paperworkers Union on Tuesday nights, IBEW on Monday nights; monthly: Chamber of Commerce; Newfoundland Nurses Union; NAPE Locals, and other community groups. Consideration is also given to local drama and choir groups who are without a "home" base and are accommodated at this Centre when activity permits.

In September 1982, this Centre became home base for a Children's Dance Class, offered by Mr. Cliff LeJeune, running from 9 AM - 3PM each Saturday for a duration of 16 weeks. We would be very happy to see this and other such programs in future.

As in past years, the Stephenville Festival and Provincial Drama Academy became a very important part of our Summer season. During Festival '82 these groups used the Centre for classes and rehearsals from June 20 on in preparation for 24 performances which ran from July 19 - August 1. Local organizers of the festival were pleased with their success. It is felt that the festival serves a very important role in bringing people to this Centre who would not otherwise attend Centre activities, and in this regard be encouraged to attend more often. We would hope that this program continues in future years.

It was also encouraging to have the Integrated School System begin to use our building for their school concerts this year. Previously their concerts were done in school gyms and they were certainly pleased with the facilities that we had to offer.

The Rotary Music Festival is also a big event in this community. This year they had to offer two concerts to accommodate the demand for tickets. This particular festival has grown over the past eight years from a 3-day 1-concert event to a 5-day 2-concert festival.

The Centre is used quite frequently for workshops and seminars, i.e., The Public Service Commission has used our facility several times to conduct 2 & 3-day courses; teachers held seminars and workshops of 1 & 2-days duration several times during the year.

Stephenville Arts & Culture Centre Cont'd.....

MUN Art Gallery shows are exhibited in this building on the average of one per month. We have had art exhibits by the Bay St. George Artists Association, The Tree Towns Arts Council, Visual Art students from the Bay St. George Community College (exhibited two shows this year), and we had a very successful exhibition and sale of works by local artists Brian LaSaga and Lloyd Pretty in December.

Occasionally the lounge area of the Centre is used for social functions by various small community groups, and although of a secondary nature to building usage, brings a great many people into the Centre.

In September of this year we offered space for Theatre in the Schools group to rehearse and prepare for their school tours. This group did a public preview of their scheduled shows for interested teachers and parents.

In conclusion, this Centre has had a fairly busy schedule during 1982-83. We have seen some increase in attendance and building usage during the year and we hope that this continues.

Cultural Affairs

Apart from the five Arts and Culture Centres, the Division of Cultural Affairs is responsible for a much wider range of activities. These activities include the funding of the Newfoundland Public Libraries Board and the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council. It should be noted that both of these organizations function under separate Acts of the Provincial Government and are operated by Boards appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Because of the cultural nature of their activities, funding is provided by the Legislature for the Public Libraries Board and the Arts Council through the Division of Cultural Affairs Estimates. Both of these organizations have their Boards appointed for specific terms by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and operate at arms length from the budgeting department. Their reports are provided annually to the Minister, and the Minister, in turn, tables them in the Legislature.

Another major activity of the Division of Cultural Affairs is the operation of the annual Newfoundland and Labrador Arts and Letters Competition. This competition is open to people - both amateur and professional - of all ages who are normally resident in the Province. This competition is in the area of the visual arts, which includes both painting and photography, and literary arts which includes short stories, essays or feature articles, poetry and dramatic scripts.

The Arts and Letters Competition Committee also acts as the administrators for the David C. Saxon Humanitarian Essay Competition which was established through a major bequest left by the late David C. Saxon, an adopted Newfoundlander. This project is now in its fourth year and offers major financial awards to the winners.

The Arts and Letters Competition attracts many hundreds of applicants from all over Newfoundland and Labrador in the various categories. The number of entries submitted annually to the committee indicates that this particular competition, which has been in existence for over thirty years, continues to play a major role in the cultural life of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Arts and Letters Competition Committee is appointed by the Honourable Minister of Culture, Recreation and Youth, and again serves at arms length in the administration of the Arts and Letters Competition. The Chairman and Members of the Arts and Letters Competition Committee serve voluntarily and receive no renumeration for their services to these competitions. They are ably assisted by adjudicators, distinguished in their own fields, who adjudicate the competition annually. It is hoped that when circumstances permit, it will be possible to consider adding new categories of competition and also to review the financial rewards paid to the winners.

The Division of Cultural Affairs also has the responsibility of ensuring that the culture of Newfoundland and Labrador is disseminated, not only within the Province, but also throughout the rest of Canada and overseas. As a result of this particular mandate, during the past several years, the Province has had Newfoundland Performing and Visual Artists participating in a number of activities both at home and abroad.

The Cultural Affairs Division also provides a measure of financial support to national or regional organizations which provide a level of service to this Province. These organizations include the Atlantic Publishers Association, the National Theatre School of Canada, the Canadian Conference of the Arts, the National Youth Orchestra, the Canadian Heritage Festival, and the Newfoundland and Labrador Folk Art and Multicultural Council.

The year 1983 will mark the 400th. Anniversary of Newfoundland's formal annexation as the first British Colony overseas. The Government has appointed a Newfoundland 400th. Anniversary Celebrations Committee composed of public servants from both the Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth and the Department of Development. In addition, the Chairman will be calling on people both inside and outside of Government to ensure a wide and varied range of activities to be held both in Newfoundland and Labrador and the United Kingdom. It is hoped that apart from the general benefits to be derived by the people of the Province that visitors will be attracted to Newfoundland by these 400th. Anniversary Celebrations.

GRANTS AND AWARDS

In the Grants and Awards Program for the fiscal year 1982-83, funding was provided as follows:

The Arts and Letters Competition	$20,000.00
Funding of National & Regional organizations:	
Atlantic Publishers Association	
The National Theatre School of Canada	
The Canadian Conference of the Arts	
The National Youth Orchestra	4,899.99
Funding of International Projects & 400th. Anniversary Projects:	
Figgy Duff Tour	
New England/Canada Contact	
Christopher Pratt Exhibition	
Reginald Shepherd/St. Michael Print Shop Exhibition	
Exeter Cathedral Project	
Gilbert Watercolor Exhibition	14,043.00
Funding of Interprovincial Projects & 400th. Anniversary Projects:	
Nfld. Multicultural & Folk Arts Council	
Canadian Heritage Festival	
Atlantic Film Festival	
Dalhousie Art Gallery Lismer Exhibition	
P. Narvaez and D. Ralph	
Kelly Russell	
St. Michael's Print Shop	
Contact East	
A. S. Malone	
Brian Roberts	
Nfld. Dance Theatre	14,806.00
TOTAL	$54,048.99

SUMMARY

It can be seen that the Cultural Affairs Division operates in a very wide ranging spectrum of activities which take place both inside and outside Newfoundland and Labrador. Through its five Arts and Culture Centres, it is presently within reach of approximately 75% of the total population of the Province. At the present time, plans are proceeding for the provision of an Arts and Culture Centre in the Labrador West area. It is anticipated that tenders will be called before the end of the 1983-84 fiscal year for the construction of this new facility. In addition to Labrador, there is an obvious need to establish a secondary touring circuit in communities that have no Arts and Culture facility.

The Cultural Affairs Division also hopes to phase in several new programs in the very near future. For example, a new publishing policy is scheduled to come into effect in 1983-84. With this program recognition is being given to the vital role that those publishers involved in Newfoundland publications provide as a stimulant to Newfoundland's culture and heritage.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

1982 - 1983

Historic Resources Division

The Historic Resources Division was eastablished in 1973 and operates under the Historic Objects, Sites and Records Act (1973) with amendments. The Division is responsible for all matters related to heritage preservation within the Province. The Division is divided into four main units:

a) Newfoundland Museum
b) Historic Sites
c) The Provincial Archives & Records Management
d) Technical Services

NEWFOUNDLAND MUSEUM
HISTORIC RESOURCES DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

ANNUAL REPORT 1982 - 83

BACKGROUND

The history of the Newfoundland Museum begins in the late 18th century but its establishment as a public museum dates from 1868. Its past includes a 25-year shut-down for reasons of economy but a more recent closure allowed for extensive renovations. With financial assistance from the Museum Assistance Programmes, National Museums of Canada and from the provincial government, an expanded and greatly renovated Newfoundland Museum opened to the public in August 1979. Shortly thereafter it embarked on the development of a waterfront branch to house natural history, naval and military, maritime and mercantile collections: this project is still underway. The Newfoundland Museum also operates the Southern Newfoundland Seamen's Museum at Grand Bank and the banking schooner Norma and Gladys, now docked at Grand Bank.

The Newfoundland Museum is the provincial museum and an Associate Museum of the National Museums in Canada, thus holding both a provincial and a national mandate.

ORGANIZATION

The Newfoundland Museum is part of the Historic Resources Dvision of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth. Operation of the Museum is the responsibility of the Chief Curator who reports to the Assistant Director and Director, Historic Resources. The Museum is divided into four units - Administration, Curatorial, Collections Management and Public Programmes. The Museum shares, with Historic Sites and the Provincial Archives, use of the Technical Services section for conservation, exhibit design and construction.

ADMINISTRATION

Chief Curator - Victoria Dickenson

Museum Intern - unfilled in 1982-83

CURATORIAL

Curator, Archaeology/Ethnology - Jane Sproull Thomson

Curator, Maritime History - Andrew Wilson

Curator, Natural History - John Maunder

Associate Curator, Material History - Walter Peddle (part time)

Associate Curator, Naval & Military History - Dr. Bernard Ransom (part time)

COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT

Registrar - Susan Maunder

Date Entry Operator - Patricia O'Keefe

Assistant Cataloguer - Jill Tomlinson

Collections Manager - Blair Withycombe

PUBLIC PROGRAMMES

Education Officer - Walter Peddle

Exhibitions Officer - Allan Clarke

Community Programmes - Linda Dale

Assistant, Public Programmes - Vicki Collins

The Museum operates with two full-time and two part-time attendants at the Duckworth Street facility in St. John's. From time to time contract staff are engaged for fine art and textile conservation, research and exhibition curating.

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES

The past year, 1982-3, saw the major concentration of staff efforts in two areas: the 400th Anniversary Celebrations and the development of the new branch museum. Attendance at the Newfoundland Museum on Duckworth Street for 1982-83 was 67,000.

ADMINISTRATION UNIT

Half-way through the fiscal year, Victoria Dickenson returned from her leave to replace the Acting Curator, Patricia Grattan, who returned to Memorial University Art Gallery where she subsequently became Curator on a permanent basis.

An important shift occurred in the funding for staff positions. The provincial government agreed after protracted negotiations, to assume responsibility as of July 1983, for four permanent positions, previously funded by National Museums grants. These included Chief Curator, Curator of Natural History, Assistant Cataloguer and Date Entry Operator.

Another important change in staffing occurred with the approval during the budgetary process for 1983-84, of seven new positions for the Murray Premises, comprised of a Programmes Officer, three full-time and three part-time attendants, to be hired July, 1983.

FUNDING

The Museum received the following grants in 1982-83 from National Museums of Canada:

Core-funding Assistance............	$125,000.00
Registration Assistance...........	26,000.00

The Museum received notification of the success of its application for 1983-84:

Internship.........................	$ 15,000.00
Conservation Assistance...........	25,000.00
Upgrading Assistance..............	46,000.00

The Museum continued to receive the generous co-operation of PetroCanada, who in addition to their grant, also supplies emergency transportation services in Labrador for Spirits of Earth and Water, and a number of archaeological projects.

STAFF TRAINING

Despite meager funds, many museum staff continued to embark on training ventures.

April - September 1982 - Victoria Dickenson continued her NMC Fellowship Research in Ottawa.

May, 1982 - Canadian Museums Association Annual Conference in Halifax was attended by Patricia Grattan, Acting Chief Curator, Linda Dale, Community Programmes Officer, and Vicki Collins, Programmes Assistant.

The 1982 Conference was chaired by Victoria Dickenson, Chief Curator, while on leave.

September - December, 1982 - Linda Dale, Community Programmes Officer spend a six-month educational leave at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education in Toronto, researching adult education techniques.

October, 1982 - Newfoundland and Labrador Museum Association Annual Conference Lewisporte, attended by Susan Manuder, Registrar, John Maunder, Curator of Natural History, Blair Withycombe, Collections Manager, Rupert Batten, Preparator, and Walter Peddle, Education Officer.

January, 1983 - Blair Withycombe, Collections Manager, received a CMA Study Tour grant to spend three weeks in Ottawa learning casting techniques at the National Museum of Man, and viewing the Birks Collection at the National Gallery.

March, 1983 - Six staff members attended the CHIN Training Seminar in Ottawa: Susan Maunder, Registrar, John Maunder, Curator of Natural History, Jill Tomlinson, Assistant Cataloguer, Patricia O'Keefe, Date Entry Operator, Blair Withycombe, Collections Manager, Marilyn Dawe, Historian.

CURATORIAL

With the exception of archaeology, the majority of curatorial work this year was directed to the 400th Anniversary Celebrations and the development of the Murray Premises.

In Natural History, the Curator continued field collection, the acquisition of existing collections from various sources and the planning of Murray Premises exhibits. The Collections Manager, Blair Withycombe, assisted in the area of geology and palaeontology. The Curator prepared the text for a Museum Note on the Newfoundland Wolf.

In Archaeology, work continued on a number of sites. Ralph Pastore of M.U.N. continued the Beothuk project at Boyd's Cove; Jim Tuck of M.U.N. and Parks Canada returned to the Basque site at Red Bay, Callum Thomson returned to Shuldham Island; and Gerald Penney excavated a Micmac site at Burnt Knaps. Surveys were conducted by Loring and Fitzhugh (Smithsonian) along the Labrador coast, while Thamson surveyed Beothuk sites along the Exploits River, and the Newfoundland Marine Archaeological Society surveyed the south coast for possible wreck sites. Several Environmental Impact Studies were conducted by Tuck at Cat Arm, Mary Harbour to Lodge Bay, Brown Point and Shambler's Cove (Auger). The Curator offered a public lecture series on archaeology at the YM-YWCA in St. John's and assisted in the founding of the Newfoundland Archaeological Society.

The Associate Curator of Military History continued his indefatigable collecting of militariana. The collection has trippled in the last two years. Notable among acquisitions, was the excavation of a World War II anti-submarine net which had once hung across the Narrows at the entrance to St. John's Harbour. Storage has not, however, been easy. The Associate Curator also prepared a Museum Note on Military History in Newfoundland, and worked with designers on exhibits for the Murray Premises.

The Curator of Maritime History supervised the berthing of the Norma and Gladys in Grand Bank, near the Southern Newfoundland Seamen's Museum. He also took up residence in the Murray Premises to supervise the facility.

In the area of Material History, three major projects were underway in 1982 - 83. It has been the policy of the Museum over the last two years to prepare a major 3-month summer exhibition on a subject related to the provincial heritage. In 1982 - 83, Linda Dale, Community Programmes Officer, curated Close to Home:

Women and Children in Newfoundland and Labrador. This exhibition combined artifacts from the Museum and private collections in theme areas, dealing with such topics as food gathering and preparation, child care, crafts, etc. The central display - a reconstruction of a fish flake, with a costumed mannequin on her knees spreading fish, dealt dramatically with the woman's role in the fishery. The artifact displays were complemented by enlargements of archival photographs and quotations, many gleaned from Ms. Dale's interviews with women in the outports.

The Chief Curator curated an exhibition, Treasures, for summer, 1983, as the Museum's contribution to the 400th Anniversary Celebrations. This exhibition brings together material from museums in Canada, Britain and Denmark, to portray 900 years of the European presence in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Registrar aided in the complex loan, shipping and insurance arrangements. A catalogue is planned, if funds can be attained. The Provincial Archives lent a researcher for the exhibition, Ed Tompkins, and Memorial University Art Gallery aided in preparation of the two-dimension material. Loans for Treasures include the Sir Joseph Banks material from the British Museum, early oil paintings of Trinity from the Dorset County Museum, Dorchester, the Angelica Kauffman Inuit Portraits, and the Brudenell Documents from the Public Archives of Canada.

The Chief Curator also acted as curator for the Mercantile History exhibit at the Murray Premises, scheduled to open in July 1983. Research and selection of artifacts was completed by January, 1983, and work with the two designers - one for cases, and one contracted for graphics commenced. The permanent exhibit is entitled "Business in Great Waters: Ships and Shipping in Newfoundland and Labrador, 1500 to the Present", and begins with Basque whaling in Red Bay. It includes displays of navigational instruments and ship portraits, as well as artifacts from the seal hunt and a variety of ship's models.

The Associate Curator of Material History continued his research and publications on Newfoundland Outport Furniture. Antonia McGrath continued her association with the Museum through her work on "The Past in Focus" Exhibition. The Museum also became affiliated with the Canadian Society for Decorative Arts when the Chief Curator was asked to serve as provincial representative.

PUBLICATIONS

Maunder, John	"The Newfoundland Wolf", Museum Note No. 7
Mills, David	The Evolution of Folk House Forms in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland. Technical Bulletin No. 3

Peddle, Walter	"A Conception Bay Furniture Maker", *Canadian Collector*, January, 1983 "Outport Tailor-Made Furniture", reprint in the *Newfoundland Quarterly*, spring 1983. *Traditional Furniture of Outport Newfoundland*, Harry Cuff Publications, St. John's, spring, 1983.
Ransom, Bernard	"A Century of Armed Conflict in Newfoundland", *Museum Note* No. 10.
Sproull-Thamson, Jane	with C. Thomson, *Archaeology in Newfoundland and Labrador 1982*, Annual Report, Historic Resources Division, Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth, St. John's 1983.

PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS

Clarke, Allan	Presentation on temporary exhibitions to NLMA Seminar, Corner Brook, March, 1983.
Dale, Linda	Presentation on community outreach to NLMA Seminar, Carbonear, March, 1983.
Dickenson, Victoria	"Introduction to the Decorate Arts", lecture to CSDA Lecture Series, February, 1983.
Peddle, Walter	Address to the Newfoundland Teachers Association, Gander, November, 1982. Training programme for volunteer docents, Mary March Museum, Grand Falls, October - November, 1982. with Joanne Bieler, Museum Attendant, Training for teachers at Southern Newfoundland Seamen's Museum, Grand Bank, January, 1983. with Joanne Bieler, Museum Attendant, Presentation to Social Studies Group, Grand Bank, February, 1983. "Newfoundland Furniture" lecture to CSDA Lecture Series, February, 1983 Presentation to NLMA Seminar, Carbonear, March 1983.
Withycombe, Blair	"Silver and Jewellery", lecture to CSDA Lecture Series, March, 1983.

PUBLIC PROGRAMMES

Exhibitions, publications, education programmes, special events and activities and museum materials define the Museum's public presence. Museum staff have defined the institution's role as that of a "heritage awareness cnetre", presenting to visitors aspects of local and regional heritage but also the broader heritage of humankind. In an effort to realize this goal, the Museum attempts to present exhibitions and related programmes which alternate from those of local or particular interest, to those of broader and perhaps more exotic content.

EXHIBITIONS PROGRAMME 1982-83, Newfoundland Museum, Duckworth Street.

Temporary Exhibitions

Dinosaurs	March 1 - April, 19, 1982
A Stitch in Time	April 23 - June 24, 1982
The War of 1812	June 24 - July 11, 1982
Equipment for Eternity	June 24 - July 11, 1982
Close to Home	July 1 - August 1, 1982
Marconi	July 2 - September 22, 1982
War at the Home Front	Sept. 30 p October 17, 1982
Daily Smile	Oct. 22 - November 28, 1982
Quilts	Oct. 15 - November 26,1982
Plains Indian Quillwork	Dec. 2/82 - January 16, 1983
A Delicate Wilderness	Jan. 20 - February 26, 1983
Leonardo da Vinci	Feb. 3 - March 13, 1983
The Wasa Warship (Grand Bank)	November 1 - December 15/82

The exhibition Close to Home is of particular note. This is the second of the Museum's specially prepared summer exhibitions. It is museum policy to devote a minimum of three months each summer to an exhibition presenting recent research into the material or natural history of Newfoundland and Labrador. This exhibition is the result of two years of research into the traditional life of women and children in the region, an area much neglected by his historians.

NEWFOUNDLAND MUSEUM TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS

National

Spirits of Earch & Water	Glenbow, Calgary; March 28-May 31, 1982
	Saskatewan Museum of Natural History, Regina; June 14-August 31, 1982
	Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature, Winnipeg; October 4-November 30, 1982
	McCord, Montreal; January 12-March 13, 1983

National (Cont'd)

Grassworks of Labrador	Aitikokan Centennial Museue, Aitikokan, Ontario; June 1-June 30, 1982
	Thunder Bay, Ontario; July 1-July 31/82
	Smithsonian; National Museum of Natural History; Washington, D.C.; August 30 - October 31, 1982

Regional

Sincerely Yours	Cowhead NF; May 25-June 21, 1982
	Wiltondale, NF; June 30-July 26, 1982
	Lewisporte, NF; August 2 - August 27/82
	Marystown, NF; October 14-October 16, 1982
Ted Drover	Harbour Grace, NF; May 25-June 21, 1982
	Fortune, NF; June 28-July 26, 1982
	Musgrave Harbour, NF; August 5-August 31/82
	Marystown, NF: October 18-November 12, 1982
Newfoundland Photography 1849-1949	Springdale, NF; July-August, 1982
	Stephenville, NF: January - February 1983
	Goose Bay, Labrador; May-September 1983

COMMUNITY PROGRAMMS

The absence of the Community Programmes Officer for 6 months of the year precluded the development of a major community project for 1982-83. Activities centered around lectures, films and children's workshops related to temporary exhibits, as well as seasonal activities. The Quillwork exhibition proved popular with children and adults alike. The pinhole camera workshop associated with The Past in Focus was also a notable success. In an effort to develop more adult-oriented activities, the Museum co-operated with the NLMA and the Canadian Society for Decorative Arts to present a winter lecture series on the Decorative Arts. The series was aimed at local collectors, and included speakers on topics such as furniture, silver, glass, ceramics, folk art, prints and drawings. Museum and art gallery staff prepared lectures and special guest lecturers, Deborah Trask from Nova Scotia, and Elizabeth Collard from Ontario supplemented local specialists. The series was deemed a success by the Museum and the CSDA.

EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

The Museum's volunteer-operated education programmes have been in place for three years, and a strong cadre of dedicated, trained docents has been developed. This year's programme concentrated on the development of museum classes to act as a complement to the new Grade 10 Cultural Heritage Course. The Education Officer met frequently with the authors of the new text book and worked out museum programmes for both St. John's

Education Programmes (Cont'd)

and Grand Bank, in co-operation with local school boards and Social Studies units. A new aspect was explored in the Maritime Archaic Indian programme, when a "dig" was added to the classes. The "dig" - a metre square box containing a "hearth" and cast tools, was excavated by students during the class, and proved a most popular attraction. The Quillwork exhibition also led to a new approach. Docents were trained by the Curator of Archaeology to give guided tours to both visitors and students which again proved very popular. As part of a pilot outreach programme, docents spoke on museum programmes at two schools for handicapped children, and at a senior citizens home. In 1982-83, there were approximately ten docents who underwent a two-week training programme.

PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

The development of museum materials has resolved into four areas: Museum Notes, Technical Bulletins, Occasional Publications, and museum kits (including slide tape kits). In 1982-83, the following were prepared:

Museum Notes 8. The Newfoundland Wold
9. Conception Bay Furniture Maker
10. A Century of Armed Conflict in Newfoundland

Technical Bulletin: 3. The Evolution of Folk House Forms in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland

Occasional Paper: Archaeology in Newfoundland and Labrador, 1982.

LOCAL MUSEUM PROGRAMMES

Staff worked with the provincial Museum Association in both official and unofficial capacities. Allan Clarke, Exhibitions Officer, was editor of the Newsletter; John Maunder, Curator of Natural History was Secretary/Treasurer. Victoria Dickenson attended a discussion group in October, 1982 to plan training strategy for the NLMA. Staff also made presentations throughout the year at a variety of meetings in Lewisporte, Corner Brook and Carbonear.

Heritage Grants of $52,000 total were distributed to community museums on recommendation of the Historic Resources Dviision. The Chief Curator also provided a policy paper on grants, based on research into other Atlantic and Ontario models. It is hoped that the grant will be increased in 1984-85.

COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT

The clarification regarding the positions of Assistant Cataloguer and Date Entry Operator and their assumption by the provincial government (as of July, 1983) enabled the Unit to being planning for the future with more assurance.

Collections Management (Cont'd)

The 1982-83 fiscal year was a profitable one for the Newfoundland Museum in terms of collection acquisitions.

Each year the emphasis in collecting changes due to the contents of the collections and the requirements for future exhibits.

The Museum acquired approximately 250 Naval and Military items (clothing, badges, medals and weapons), many of which will be displayed in the Harbour Front Museum at the Murray Premises in 1984. A number of these pieces are quite rare (i.e. the Newfoundland Volunteer Company Uniform ca. 1860) and we were most fortunate to find them.

One area of collecting that was pursued this past year was that of Historical watercolours. We purchased two (2) very early 19th century marine watercolours of H.M.S. Isis which has an historical connection to our province. We also received, as a donation, an original watercolour of the ship Isabella, one of the Stephens fleet that traded in Newfoundland waters.

Among the other History material added to our collection was: thirty-three (33) sheets of Newfoundland stamps, complete Newfoundland Ranger Force uniform, the Windsor uniform of former Lieutenant-Governor Hon. Fabian O'Dea, a large assortment of stove moulds and fence finals from the United Nail and Foundry and four (4) Sheraton style Newfoundland outport chairs.

The Archaeology Collection was enhanced by the acquisition of two (2) unique pieces. One was a Micmac quillwork box documented to 1815 with a Newfoundland provenance. This box is most interesting due to the fact that it is unusual in shape but is decorated with a common Micmac motif.

The second piece of note was an astrolabe dated 1628 and recovered from an underwater excavation at Isle aux Morts, Newfoundland. Astrolabes are very rare, so for our museum to acquire one, especially in such good condition, is a feat indeed.

Conservation continued on materials for the Hiscock and Bradley Houses, but a new emphasis was placed on maritime and military items for the Murray Premises. The contract textile restorer continued to work on some of the older uniforms, while the painting restorer was contracted to clean a number of ship paintings.

A special project was undertaken by the Chief Curator, who inventoried all public collections of prints and drawings in St. John's, with a view to reorganization of the museum's own collection. The Museum discovered a surprisingly large collection and after inquiries decided to make historic prints, drawings and paintings an acquisition priority, since no other public institution was so doing. As a result, the Museum purchased a number of 19th century engravings of views of St. John's, as well as two early 19th century watercolours of a Newfoundland-related vessel, the H.M.S. Isis.

There were two summer projects in operation sponsored jointly by the National Inventory Programme and Employment Canada. One project was located at the Newfoundland Museum and the other was a combined project located at the Hiscock House, Trinity and the Bonavista Lighthouse Bonavista, (Provincial Historic Site).

There was one (1) Project Manager and three (3) project workers employed for each - the workers being local students.

Work completed at the Newfoundland Museum consisted of: 162 History artifacts catalogued and photographed, complete inventory of displays on third floor of Museum, filing of 7000 N.I.P. printouts, filing of cataloguing photographs complete inventory of artifacts displayed in Commissariat House and Quidi Vidi Battery (Both provincial Historic Sites, St. John's) and shelf list cards prepared for every artifact taken to storage area.

Work completed at Trinity/Bonavista consisted of: 215 History artifacts catalogued and photographed at Hiscock House, Trinity, 404 History artifacts catalogued and photographed at Bonavista Lighthouse plus a complete inventory of each site.

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

The Museum is an institutional member of CMA, ICOM and Internal Congress of Maritime Museums. Staff affilliations include NLMA, CMA, ICOM Canada, Interpretation Canada, Canadian Archaeology Association, Canadian Ethnology Society, Natural History Society of Newfoundland and Labrador, AAM, AASLH and Canadian Nature Federation.

HISTORIC SITES

In 1982-83, the four developed provincial historic sites were opened for the usual season of public visitation: seven days a week, during the period mid-June to mid-September. However, due to the requirements of the government fiscal restraint program, daily opening hours had to be reduced from ten to seven and a half hours per day. Sites were opened daily between the hours of 10:30 am and 6 pm. In addition to the four developed sites already open for visitation; Commissariat House (1830), Quidi Vidi Battery (1812), Cape Bonavista Lighthouse (1870) and Heart's Content Cable Station (1920), the Hiscock House (1905) was opened for public visitation in July 1982. Although interior restoration and furnishing of this site was not fully completed, only a few minor detail additions remain.

Historic Sites (Cont'd)

Visitor attendance for the 1982-83 period was as follows:

Commissariat House	
Summer Open Visitation July-August	5800
Winter Groups - School & Other	1000
	6800
Quidi Vidi Battery	
Summer Open Visitation July-August	4000*
*Visitation to this site was low due to road construction	
Cape Bonavista Lighthouse	
Summer Open Visitation July-August	7900
Heart's Content Cable Station	
Summer Open Visitation July-Ausust	7200
Hiscock House	
Summer Open Visitation August	2100

Restoration work continued in 1982-83 on the DREE financed Trinity and Historic Homes projects. Interior work on the Ryan mercantile premises and the Hiscock House in Trinity proceeded well; in the latter case to the point of readiness for public visitation. Interior work was also completed in the Trinity Parish Hall - Community Centre. On the Historic Homes project, interior work on the Grenfell House, St. Anthony was completed to plan; the question of furnishing this building was referred to the Grenfell Historical Association, who will assume operating responsibility for the building. Exterior work on the buildings of the Bradley complex, Bonavista (slated to become a provincial site) was completed, while interior finish work on the Bradley House itself proceeded well: provision of electrical service, some landscaping and refurbishment of furniture for the house remain outstanding.

A full program of archaeological excavation was undertaken in 1982-83, comprising fieldwork by ten provincial permit holders on thirteen individual projects. This fieldwork included further land and underwater excavation at the 16th Century Basque whaling site at Red Bay, Labrador. The Red Bay excavations in the 1982 filed season revealed an early historic grave complex (likely 16th century Basque burials) and examples of cooper's tools from the same period. The coastal survey for underwater wrecks continued, focusing this year on the Burin peninsula and the recent early 17th centruy wreck discovery at Isle aux Morts on

Newfoundland's west coast. Although provenance of the Isle aux Morts wreck is not yet definitive, the survey determined the location of an early European wooden-hulled vessel, with associated artifact deposits (cannon, ship's fittings, some pottery etc.). Commencement of a comprehensive excavation will have to await the 1983 filed season. In addition to further examination of middle and late Dorset Eskimo sites in Labrador, the survey for sites of Beothuck occupancy on the island of Newfoundland continued. Two dozen such sites were examined in the Exploits river area, notably a site at Boyds Cove, Notre Dame Bay which shows evidence of a multiplex occupany over a period of a century or more.

Provincial Archives

The Provincial Archives of Newfoundland and Labrador is administered under the Historic Objects, Sites and Records Act (1973). This Act states that the Provincial Archives is responsible for "the safe keeping, classification, indexing and calendaring of all public documents, court records and other papers deposited in the Archives." There were many developments in the Provincial Archives during this year. Two of these require special mention in this report.

In the area of collections there have been many changes in the last year and these will be described in the relevant parts of this report. However, one comment is relevant at this point.

Perhaps, the greatest problem with the development of collections in archives is their increasing size which makes it difficult for staff members to satisfy the archival functions of organizing the collections and the creation of finding aids.

This year the National Archival Survey Project (Summer Canada) was by far the most successful we have conducted. We were fortunate in having an excellent group of students so that the project was both profitable and pleasant. Some of the activities of the project were the further surveying of the Archives' photograph collection, and the organization and creation of finding aids for a number of groups of government records. In addition, some work was completed on the reorganization of the Archives' library. Other areas of interest this year were the following:

Conservation: During the year, again, a large quantity of maps, photographs and records have been cleaned, repaired, trimmed and encapsulated. The use of a humidity chamber was introduced to permit the flattening of rolled documents by reducing the internal tension in the paper stock. Also, considerable numbers of ready-made covers were bound to library books and other items.

And also Genealogical Enquiries which attested to the increased and ever-growing interest in genealogy. The Provincial Archives received and answered a total of 458 letters on this subject from all over the world during the year. This is an increase of over 100 from the previous year.

We have been informed by genealogical magazines that family-tree research is now the most popular hobby in North America, almost rivalling stamp collecting.

While the vast majority of letters received concerned genealogy, we continue to receive letters covering a wide variety of subjects: Local nomenclature, the Beothuck Indians, shipwrecks, histories of communities, etc.

Ten years or so ago the volume of letters to the Archives could be regarded as a trickle as compared with the number we are receiving today.

Government Records: For the first half of 1982 while Mrs. Sibylle Anderton was replacing Mrs. Chang, the main thrust of the work of Government Records was to reorder collections in the Colonial Building.

After Mrs. Chang's return in June, she restarted work on an inventory of government records which was begun some years ago but was left aside because of lack of staff time. In the period since, great strides have been made in inventorying records, especially the large groups located in Building 1050, Pleasantville. These records include those of the Department of Natural Resources records which have received little attention in the past.

Sufficient work has been completed to make it feasible to plan for an inventory of Government Records to being appearing in the forthcoming year.

At the same time, the Archives received a large block of records from Magistrates' Courts across Newfoundland. These records are now organized and inventoried.

Private Collections: At present, most of the smaller private holdings have been inventoried and a brief description of each prepared. In addition, some of the larger private collections have been sorted, organized and detailed finding aids have been drawn up.

Another significant development has been the increasing use of Building 1050 at Pleasantville to store some of the larger business collections.

Since the archivist in charge was on Educational leave for the greater part of the year, most of the work on Private Papers was in the area of acquisition. A number of business collections were added to the holdings of the Archives, including: The United Nail and Foundry, St. John's (two separate businesses, a foundry and a nail manufacturing plant) and Horwood Lumber Company (a vertically and horizontally integrated organization with lumbering, building contracting and retailing activities).

Since manufacturing enterprises are so few in Newfoundland, we believe that these are especially valuable collections.

Cartographic Collection: Within the Cartographic Collection, work continued on the reorganization of the collection along a geographical system as used by the National Map Collection of the Public Archives of Canada.

Again, this year the most severe restraint on the further development of the collection is the need for more map cabinets to press forward with the further organization of the collection.

Audio Visual Collection: Much progress was made in organization of the collection by the use of two members of the Summer Archival Survey. The photographs were catalogued, numbered, enveloped and shelved. Shelf lists were prepared and temporary cards written.

In December, some 800 reels of film were transferred to the Collection from the School Broadcast Section, Department of Education. This material dates from 1949-1978 and constitutes the builk of the work done by Atlantic Films during its business life in Newfoundland.

The subject card index system was typed during 1982, and a beginning was made mounting contact prints. The print on each card will greatly reduce the researcher's search time and avoid excessive use of the original prints.

A shelf list to the Album Collection was compiled during the fall. Each album is listed by its compiler or donor, area of interest and date of compilation. All albums are listed by location. In the past year good progress was made in most parts of the photographic collection.

Records of Management: Perhaps, the best way to sum up the physical end of the past year's activities of the Records Management Branch would be to list them as illustrated below:

Departmental requests for cartons.........	2,573
Total number of cartons shelved..........	7,238
Number of cartons shelved in 1982........	1,346
Total number of reference requests........	393
Total number of files pulled for reference requests...................	790
Number of cartons destroyed..............	0
Number of cartons pending approval for destruction......................	830

It should be noted that the actual volume of records received was only half the last year's projected figure because of the problems experienced over the past year. Space and equipment shortages led to a six-month period when the Record Centre could not accept records from user departments. The same restraint is projected for the coming year.

One of the major functions of the Records Management Program has been to counsel all government departments, crown corporations and agencies concerning the management of their records. Staff limitations and a limited time schedule have curtailed this aspect of the program. This past year it was decided to take a different approach to this restraint. Instead of teaching individual records' officers, a system was implemented where, under direction, they will teach themselves. A group has been formed called the Provincial Organization of Records Officers and its main aim is to implement uniformity of record procedures through the development of a standard training program for records' personnel. It consists of forty-two members representing most, if not all, governmental agencies.

Conclusion: It is fitting to conclude this report by highlighting the ceremony given in honour of Mr. F. Brunham Gill, former Provincial Archivist. This event which took place on June 18 was attended by the Premier, Hon. A. Brian Peckford; the Minister of Public Works, Hon. Haig Young; the Minister of Culture, Recreation & Youth, Hon. Len Simms as well as many officials and guests. A number of speeches were made in Mr. Gill's honour and a reception followed. This function was a fitting culmination to Mr. Gill's career with the Provincial Archives.

Technical Services

The Technical Services section consists of a fairly well equipped workshop and is responsible for the design and fabrication of travelling exhibits, permanent displays and other specialized items required by the Division. They also provide conservation facilities for furniture in the museum collection and employ a model ship builder to make museum quality ship models.

Technical Services

The Technical Services section consists of a well equipped workshop and is responsible for the design and fabrication of travelling exhibits, permanent displays and other specialized items required by the Division. They also provide conservation facilities for furniture in the museum collection and employ a model ship builder to make museum quality ship models.

During 1982-83 the Technical Services Branch has been involved in a wide range of activities related to Museum, Historic Sites and Archives activity. Work for the Provincial Museum has included the design, fabrication and installation of the summer exhibit "Close to Home", renovations to the Sports exhibit at the Arts and Culture Center and the Gander Aviation exhibit, and design and fabrication of the exhibit commemorating Balbo's 50th Anniversary for display in St. John's and Shoal Harbour. Design work was also completed on two exhibits for the 1983 400th Anniversary Celebrations; "900 Years of the European Presence in Newfoundland and Labrador" and an exhibit on early navigational instrument from Greenwich Museum. More general work included the design and fabrication of specialized furniture, construction of appropriate cases for travelling exhibits, production of signage, the mounting and matting of photographs and other illustrative material for museum use and general maintenance work related to all museum exhibits.

For the Historic Sites Branch, Technical Services have been involved in repair and refurbishing of the Quidi Vidi Battery and in the construction of new gun trucks for the cannon. Other restoration and repair work has been undertaken at Cape Bonavista Lighthouse and the Commissariat House in St. John's. Other assistance for signage, wallpaper design and exhibit construction has also been provided.

Some assistance has also been provided to the provincial Archives for the design and construction of index drawers and other specialized furniture and for the construction of temporary display pannels for the main lobby.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
PROVINCIAL PARKS DIVISION
ANNUAL REPORT
1982-83

PARKS DIVISION

ANNUAL REPORT
1982-83

Parks Division is responsible for all matters related to the administration, management and planning of Provincial Parks. The key obligation in the planning and management of all parks is to preserve from impairment all important objects and features of nature and to preserve the natural recreational opportunities which exist and at the same time, provide facilities for the public use of these resources.

Consistent with this mandate natural and cultural resources are protected for interpretative, educational and scientific uses. Outdoor recreational resources on the other hand are managed to provide high quality opportunities to residents and visitors. In all parks care must be taken to ensure that the activities of users and the impacts of associated developments and management are not permitted to compromise the integrity of the very values or resources the system is intended to protect.

The prime purpose of the park system is to ensure the continuous provision of opportunities for a quality outdoor recreational experience as well as to ensure that parklands of provincial significance are properly managed and protected.

Since the first park was opened for public use in the mid-1950's, the selection and development of all parks occurred for a variety of reasons. Some were selected because of their historical significance. Others were selected because of the presence of outstanding beauty or a natural feature. Some provided outdoor recreational opportunities for residents; others were chosen in economically depressed areas because federal funds were available for recreational facility development to create jobs and stimulate the economy; whereas others were selected to conserve woodlands, barrens and other related habitats. We therefore have a park system which has a variety of goals related to preservation, accommodation, outdoor recreation, and land management.

As a result, the Division now has three different types of operating units under its jurisdiction for a total of 75 Provincial Parks encompassing an area of 23,000 hectares. Refer to Table 1 for listing. They are as follows:

Camping Parks: There were 42 operating camping parks which provided camping as the major outdoor recreational opportunity. A total of 2267 campsites were offered for use in these parks. Sites are provided for a variety of camping equipment, be it tent or trailers. All sites have picnic tables, fireplaces and garbage containers. In addition to camping most of these parks also have day-use areas which include facilities for picnicking, swimming, boating and angling. Pit toilets and drinking water are provided throughout the camping and picnic grounds. All of these camping parks are staffed during the summer operation season.

Day-Use Parks (16): These parks are designed solely for those wishing to spend an enjoyable day in a natural setting. Facilities usually include picnic sites with tables, and garbage cans. Drinking water and pit toilets are available and some of these parks offer other recreation pursuits such as swimming and angling. Most day-use parks are not staffed. Camping is not permitted in day-use parks.

Natural Scenic Attractions (17): A number of sites with specific scenic qualities or that are of natural significance were developed throughout the province under a cost-shared DREE agreement between the province and the federal government. Development consists of lay-bys, parking lots, walking trails, and in some cases interpretative facilities. These sites are not staffed and while picnicking is allowed camping is not.

Several other large resource areas are also listed in potential parks (reserves) and could be incorporated into the system of parks in future years.

In addition to operating these parks, we are also involved in assisting Tourist Services in operating and maintaining several Information Plazas and Chalets throughout the Province.

To accomplish the objectives of the Division and to operate the areas under our jurisdiction the Division is divided into four major sections. They are Planning and Development, Interpretation, Operations and DREE. Refer to figures 1 and 2 for the divisional and field organizational charts.

TYPES OF PROVINCIAL PARK 1982-83

TABLE 1

CAMPING (42)

rk nber	Park Name	Park Number	Park Name	Park Number	Park Name
01	Chance Cove	202	David Smallwood	310	Pinware River
02	La Manche	203	Windmill Bight	313	Mary March
04	Butter Pot	205	Jonathon's Pond	314	Catamaran
05	Gushue's Pond	207	Notre Dame	401	Blow Me Down
09	Holyrood Pond	209	Dildo Run	403	Blue Ponds
11	Fitzgerald's Pond	211	Beothuck	405	Piccadilly Head
12	Backside Pond	213	Jipujijkuei Kuespem	407	Barachois Pond
14	Northern Bay Sands	301	Indian River	408	Crabbes River
15	Bellevue Beach	302	Baie Verte	409	Grand Codroy
16	Jack's Pond	303	Flatwater Pond	411	Mummichog
17	Freshwater Pond	304	Squire's Memorial	412	Cheeseman
18	Frenchman's Cove	305	Sop's Arm River	413	Otter Bay
21	Lockston Path	307	River of Ponds	414	Sandbanks
01	Square Pond	309	Pistolet Bay	416	Duley Lake

DAY USE (16)

03	Cochrane Pond	125	Soldiers Pond	212	Aspen Brook
06	Father Duffy's Well	126	South West Pond	215	Pearson's Peak
19	Thorburn Lake	128	Marine Drive	308	Three Mile Lake
20	Smith Sound	206	Glenwood	315	Pasadena Beach
24	Piper's Hole River	210	Dog Bay Pond	406	Black Bank
				415	Stag Lake

NATURAL SCENIC ATTRACTIONS (17)

07	Cataracts	129	Jiggin' Head	216	Northeast Arm
08	Point la Haye	130	Rattle Falls	306	The Arches
10	Gooseberry Cove	131	Dungeon	402	Bottle Cove
13	Salmon Cove Sands	132	Maberly	404	Point au Mal
23	Topsail Beach	204	Deadman's Bay	410	Codroy Valley
27	Middle Cove	208	Indian Cove Neck		

Figure 1

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - DIVISIONAL

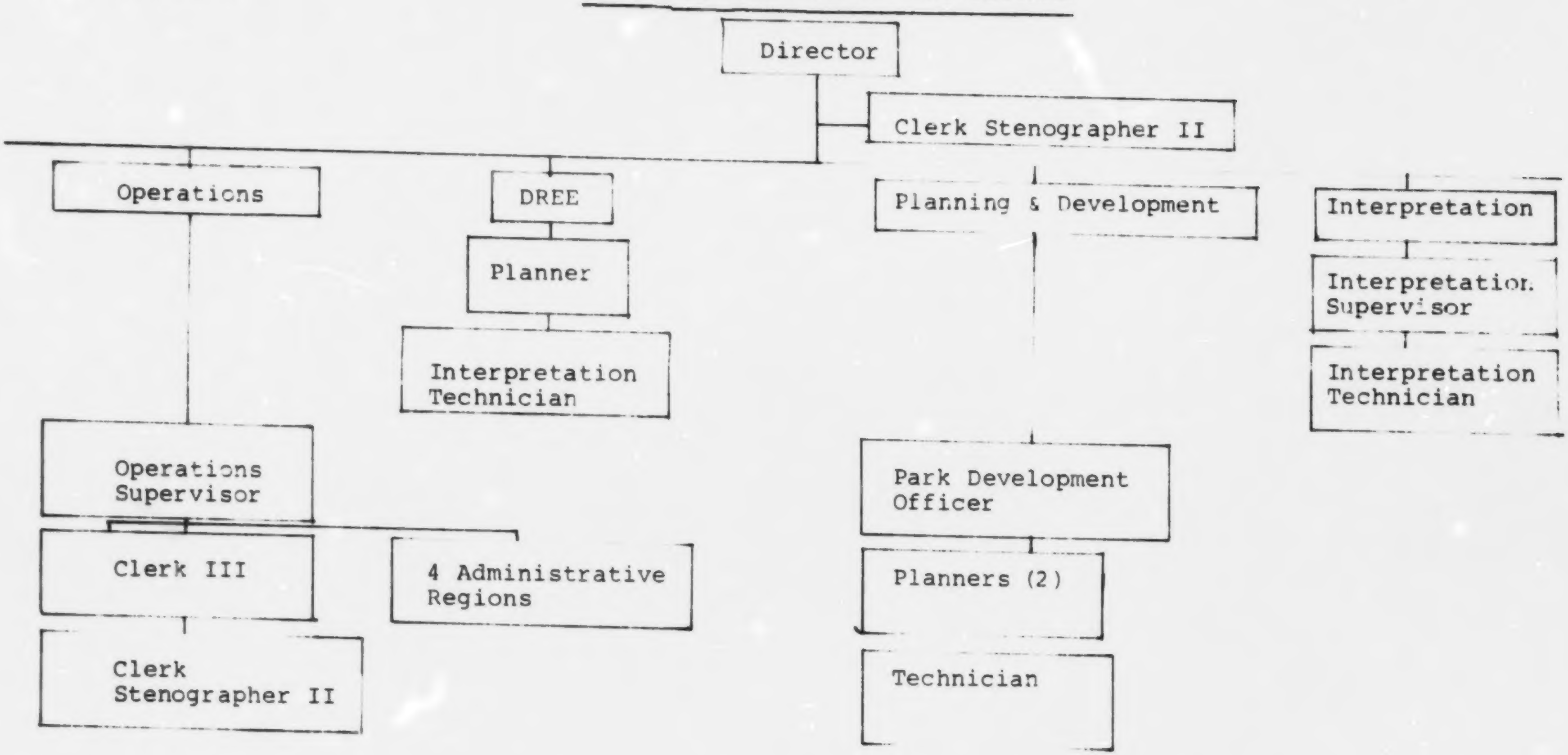
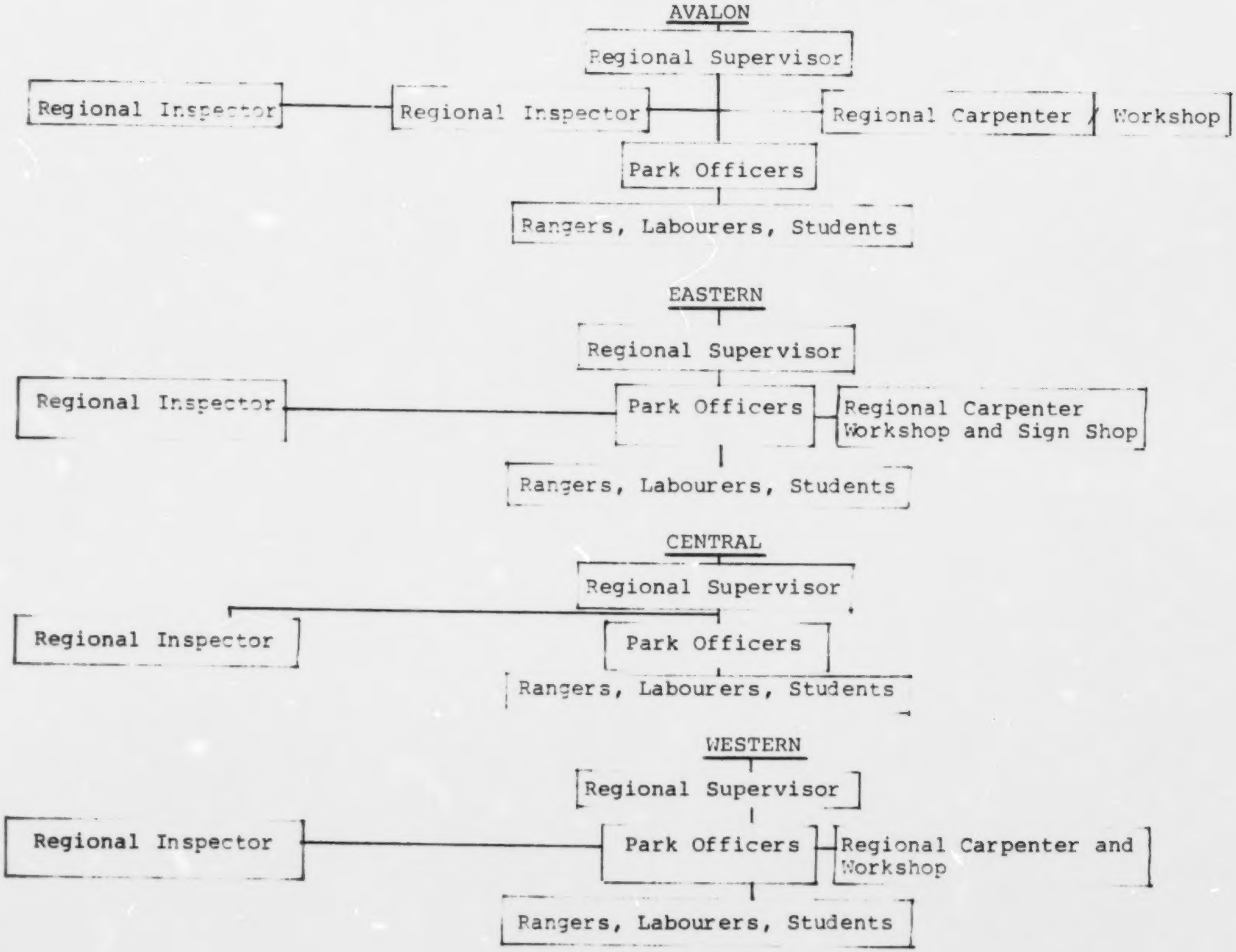

Director
Clerk Stenographer II
Operations
DREE
Planning & Development
Interpretation
Planner
Interpretation Technician
Interpretation Supervisor
Interpretation Technician
Operations Supervisor
Park Development Officer
Clerk III
4 Administrative Regions
Planners (2)
Clerk Stenographer II
Technician

FIGURE 2

ORGANIZATION CHART - FIELD OPERATIONS


AVALON
Regional Supervisor
Regional Inspector
Regional Inspector
Regional Carpenter
Workshop
Park Officers
Rangers, Labourers, Students
EASTERN
Regional Supervisor
Regional Inspector
Park Officers
Regional Carpenter Workshop and Sign Shop
Rangers, Labourers, Students
CENTRAL
Regional Supervisor
Regional Inspector
Park Officers
Rangers, Labourers, Students
WESTERN
Regional Supervisor
Regional Inspector
Park Officers
Regional Carpenter and Workshop
Rangers, Labourers, Students

PARK OPERATIONS

This program includes the operations and maintenance of all 75 Provincial Parks in the province. Park facilities and structures operated and maintained included the following: 2267 campsites, over 1600 picnic sites, 50 designated swimming areas, 15 hiking trails, 50 administration cabins, 100 exhibits, and a host of other facilities like tables, toilets, wells and roads. In total nearly 23,000hectares of land is administered by the operations staff.

Visitor Use

Twenty of the larger Camping Parks were open for use for the Victoria Day Weekend this year (May 21) while the smaller Camping Parks and most Day-Use Parks opened for use June 18. All parks officially closed September 7, immediately following the Labour Day Weekend.

Total visitor use recorded in 1982 decreased 10% from 1981 for a total of 2,147,189 visitors. Only 8% of these visitors were from outside of the Province.

The total number of campers decreased by 8% for a total of 383,856 camper nights. Only 12% of these campers were non-residents. Of the 88% resident campers, residents of the Avalon Peninsula represented the largest percentage, 39%, whereas 21% originated from the Central, 15% from the Western, 13% from the Burin Peninsula South Coast, Northern Peninsula and Labrador portions of the province.

A total of 46,063 camper nights were recorded by non-residents. Most of these were from other Canadian Provinces (67%) and the rest from the United States (33%).

The seasonal camping occupancy rate (44%) decreased 3% from 1981 while the July-August camping occupancy rate (56%) decreased 1%. There were seven parks with camping occupancy rates exceeding 80% for July and August. (Fitzgeralds, Lockston Path, Windmill Bight, Notre Dame, Beothuck, River of Ponds, Catamaran). Three parks had camping occupancy rates of 100% or greater (Lockston Path, Windmill Bight, Beothuck). As a comparison the weekend occupancy rate for all parks was 72% with five parks having over 100% occupancy during weekends, (Fitzgeralds, Backside, Lockston, Windmill Bight, Jipujijkuei Kuespem).

The percentages of camping equipment used did not change from the previous year. Tent camping accounted for 20%, while camper trailers, travel trailers, camper trucks and camper coaches accounted for 29%, 31%, 10% and 10% respectively.

FEES AND PERMIT SALES

The basic fee structure which was in effect since 1981 did not change in 1982. Table 2 presents a listing of all fees and the associated number of permits issued and revenue returned.

TABLE 2

Permits Issued and Fees 1982

Permit Type	Number Issued	Revenue	Fee Rate
Camping-Regular	87,958	$351,832	$4.00/night
Camping-Winter	33	825	25.00/season
Camping-Senior Citizen	8,006	0	Free
Seasonal Vehicle Entry-Regular	35,412	212,472	$6.00/season
Seasonal Vehicle Entry-Senior Citizen	2,528	0	Free
Boat Hire	1,250	6,250	$5.00/half day
Total Revenue		$571,379	

A total of 62% of the revenue generated was via the sale of camping permits. It is obvious from Table 2 that a total of 8,006 camping permits were issued to senior citizens who camped free of charge in Provincial Parks (an increase of 9% from 1981). This use also represented 8% of the total camping use in the parks for the year.

As a result of successful discussions in our department, the annual administrative and clerical task of reconciling the purchase and distribution of all park permits was transferred to the Administrative Division. This freed up a lot of time enabling the Division to concentrate more on the production of policies related to the operation and maintenance of all parks.

WINTER CAMPING

The program of offering organized and safe winter recreation programs in a number of parks continued in 1982. A total of 7 parks participated and 35 trailers were set up in these parks during the designated weekends in November for the remainder of the winter. Cross-Country skiing was well attended at Butter Pot, Stag Lake and Notre Dame Parks as 300-400 skiers were often recorded on many weekends at each park. It was originally planned to have ski trails groomed in these three parks but because of the layoff of all park officers in December that aspect of the program was cancelled. To assist these skiers in having a safe outdoor recreational experience, motorized access to the park and unploughed roads was prohibited.

Regional cross-country ski clubs organized several invitational meets at the these parks throughout the winter. With the assistance of the Department of Transportation safe access was provided at the park entrances by ploughing several hundred feet of roadways. Refer to table 3 for details of the program.

Table 3

WINTER RECREATION PROGRAM

Park Name	Skiing	Camping	Trailers
Butter Pot	x		
Stag Lake	x		
Notre Dame	x	x	1
Gushues		x	21
Blue Ponds		x	1
Catamaran		x	2
Square Pond		x	10
			35 (Two of which were Senior Citizens)

Safety

The Canadian Red Cross Water Safety Service were hired again to conduct water safety inspections on all designated swimming areas and to provide on-site training in first aid. The year passed successfully without any tragic accidents or drownings.

To make park visitors more water safety concious and to designate the best and safest management area of the swimming beaches, a pilot program of roping off 4 of the beaches was instituted. Parks chosen were Windmill Bight, Barachois, Pasadena Beach and Butter Pot. They represented a variety of different conditions and would be used to test the roped-off equipment and the park visitors reaction to it. The program worked well from an administrative and maintenance point of view and was positively received by all park visitors as a tremendous improvement in water safety procedures in parks.

In addition to this pilot program, water safety procedures were also improved by changing the highway signage at each of the Day-Use Parks to indicate which parks contained designated swimming areas. As a result the travelling public could determine from a glance at the highway signage if swimming was recommended in the park down the road.

Several small fires were reported by park staff as a result of careless campers, a can of fuel igniting, and grassfires started by passing trains, but all were quickly extinguished by park staff before amounting to anything.

Vandalism, Rowdyism, Thefts

Acts of vandalism and the theft of campers and park equipment presents a problem each year. Selected incidents such as those listed below are creating a lot of problems for park staff and visitors in terms of apprehending the culprits, securing a reasonable court fine and of course in terms of inconvenience and greater costs for maintenance and replacement of equipment.

It is not just a simple case of replacing the equipment or sign with extra from stock because there is virtually no standing inventory. Consider the replacement of several safety or regulatory signs. It involves the fabrication and silk screening of new signs at the Notre Dame Sign Shop, distribution to the park, erection of a post and sign in appropriate place. The cost of the wood or lumber involved is small compared to the labour of fabricating and erecting these signs. All to often it also means the loss of a needed safety sign for two or three weeks while the replacement is being made.

TABLE 4

Selected Cases of

Vandalism, Rowdyism and Theft

Park Name	Incident	Damage $	Fines
Northern Bay Sands	Vandalism-tables, toilets, fence, garbage cans	1,000	$25 to 250
Frenchman's Cv.	Vandalism-tables, toilets, fence, garbage cans	1,000	150 to 200
Holyrood Pond	Vandalism-tables, toilets, fence garbage cans	500	Persons Unknown
River of Ponds	Vandalism-changehouses, guardrails, signs	1,000	" "
Indian River	Vandalism-Cabin broken into	500	" "
Duley Lake	Vandalism-windows broken, toilets burned	1,000	" "
Jacks Pond	Theft-flags, chains, tables	1,000	" "
Smallwood	Theft-tables, beer coolers, cash	1,000	" "
Three Mile Pd.	Theft-reachpoles, ring buoys	500	" "
Beothuck	Theft-coolers, fishing rod, liquor, lantern	500	" "
Otter Bay	Theft-tables, fire-places	1,000	" "
Butter Pot	Rowdyism-Impared Driving-speeding	-	
Catamaran	Rowdyism-noisy	-	
River of Ponds	Rowdyism-noisy	-	

Staff

A total of nearly 350 students, rangers, labourers were hired at a cost of $1,756,900. Table 5 below lists the actual costs of salaries, overtime and additional payments.

TABLE 5

Staff Salaries 1982

Regular Salaries	$1,536,400
Overtime	110,700
Shift Differential	13,800
Standby	22,700
Labrador Allowance	5,400
Holiday Pay	56,400
Temporary Assignments	2,200
Severence Pay	9,300
	$1,756,900

Listed in Table 6 are the major items of expenditure involved with respect to supplies, equipment and maintenance.

TABLE 6

Major Equipment - Supplies Expenditures

Transportation - Travel	$10,000
Communications - Mobile Telephones	15,000
Supplies - Medical	3,000
Supplies - Personal Household	32,000
Supplies - Uniforms & Protective Clothing	21,000

TABLE 6

Major Equipment - Supplies Expenditures

Construction - Paint-stain	$13,000
Construction - Calcium Chloride	21,000
Construction - Lumber	15,000
Construction - Culverts	3,000
Construction - Nails	2,000
Machinery and Equipment	
Supplies - Tires	3,000
- Gas-Oil	42,000
Small Tools and Equipment	19,000
Utilities	17,000
Building Services - gravel	25,000
Building Services - garbage contracts	12,000
Building Services - garbage bags	12,000
Building services - Firewood	2,000
Vehicle & Equipment - repairs	18,000
Vehicle Rentals	80,000
Diesel Stove Oil	18,000
Vehicle Replacements	40,000
Safety Equipment	10,000
Generator Replacements	10,000
Other Miscellaneous	78,000
TOTAL	$533,000

Regulations and Policy

A program of eliminating camping in Day-Use Parks and in the day-use areas of camping parks was instituted in 1982. This was done as to manage and operate all Day-Use Parks and Day-Use areas as they were initially designed and developed for (ie., parking for picnicking and swimming). By allowing free use of these Day-Use Parks, with no regulations regarding the length of stay, many of these parks were becoming overcrowded with campers thereby preventing use by legitimate day-users.

PARK PLANNING

This section has the overall responsibility for the immediate and long-term planning and development of Provincial Parks, both new and existing. Under the guidance of a Parks Development Officer, 2 park planners assisted by a Technician undertake the planning and capital development functions for the Division.

Staff

There were several staff changes in the section during the year as a result of turnover in positions. One summer student was hired for 3 months to assist with the technical requirements of data collection and cartography.

Policy Planning

The main emphasis in policy planning was the production of an internal paper entitled a Provincial Parks Policy and discussion paper as directed by the recommendations in the Integrated Park Development Policy of July 1981. The paper basically dealt with the problems associated with the lack of a definative policy and benefits to result from adoption of a formal policy. It also discusses the future role of Provincial Parks in outdoor recreation and outdoor preservation.

Parks Division was also involved in assessing Parks Canada's new proposed policy on "National Landmarks" which if and when implemented would create opportunity for this province to get more involved in the protection of significant natural resources.

Program Planning

The planning and development section was also involved in monitoring the winter recreation program in parks as well as assessing the need for special winter parking facilities at Butter Pot and Stag Lake.

A comprehensive review was conducted on the eight provincial park reserves administered by the Division. It was agreed that Sepoy Hill and Winter Tickle Lake be maintained as reserves and that all others be considered as surplus to our present and future needs and returned to Crown Lands.

A preliminary assessment was made on the site for a Provincial Park in the Goose Bay area of Labrador. Three sites were evaluated and several meetings were held with community officials.

Discussions continued on the proposed boundary for Pistolet Bay Provincial Park. Community concerns centered around the possible loss of traditional wood cutting areas. As a result, several boundary revisions were presented for discussion with community officials.

The consultant's study on the Bay du Nord River which was initiated in 1981 was completed early 1982. The purpose of the pilot study was to test the principles, criteria and processes associated with the proposed Canadian Heritage River System Program of Parks Canada. Because Parks Canada did not implement a heritage river system in 1982, Parks Division did not take any further action on the report.

Site Planning

During the year the Planning and Development Section was directly involved into designing and planning the fully-serviced campground development at Grand Codroy Park.
This consisted of hiring Terra Mar Consultants Ltd., to do the site design at $106,000 and many meetings with the Prime Consultant with respect to campground layout, day-use facility improvements, design of comfort stations, administration buildings and other ancillary facilities.
Several other development plans were also prepared for the following sites; Eastport North Beach, French Islands Viewpoint and a footbridge in Barachois Park and Eastport North Beach.

Land Administration

The 1982-83 budget provided $75,000 for land acquisition and surveys. A total of $22,300 was expended on surveys in Smallwood, Blue Ponds, and Baie Verte, Codroy Valley, Eastport Beach, French Islands and Grand Codroy Parks. Several other surveys were delayed because of continuing negotiations with land owners.

A total of $55,900 was expended on land acquisition in

Eastport North Beach, Grand Codroy and Point au Mal Parks. The majority of this $55,000 was used to secure an additional 20 hectares of land for the fully-serviced campground development in Grand Codroy Park.

Park Development

A total of $200,000 was allocated and expended for capital improvements to existing parks. Because the program did not involve any redesign or the extension of any facilities all projects were administered by the field operations staff. All of these capital funds were directed into the upgrading of all existing parks vs. new park development or expansion. Projects included the upgrading of roads, parking areas, picnic sites, campsites, trails, beaches, wells, cabins, bridges, toilets, etc.

The construction activities associated with the Dree Program were administered by the Planning and Development Section. The most time consuming project involved the design and construction of the fully-serviced campground at Grand Codroy Park. A tender for construction was awarded in August of 1982 valued at $819,646 to Central Service Station Ltd., of St. George's. Work on the site terminated at the end of November due to inclement weather and ground freeze up. At the end of the fiscal year a total of $511,000 was expended on this project.

Other major construction projects under the Dree Tourism Subsidiary Agreement were as follows:

French Islands $31,000 for parking and viewpoint
Eastport North Beach $90,000 for parking and beach
Barachois Footbridge $84,000 bridge
Barachois Trail $55,000
Butter Pot Trail $38,000

The Eastport North Beach and French Islands construction projects resulted in the completion of 2 more Natural Scenic Provincial Parks for the province and the last of which were to be developed under the cost-shared program.

The trail work at Barachois park resulted in a completely upgraded 5 km. trail to the top of Erin Mountain and 2 backpacking campsites on the top of the mountain. Upgrading activities at Butter Pot saw half of a 6 km trail to Butter Pot Hill completed.

Plan Review

As in other years, this section was also actively involved in providing advisory services to other government and private agencies with respect to park and recreational site development and reviewing plans. In addition a number of planning meetings were held with Rural Development Associations and local town councils regarding future park expansion and facility development programs.

PARK INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

The prime function of this section is to create an awareness and appreciation in park users for the natural and cultural history of parks and surrounding areas. Visitor participation in programs is maintained by encouraging family involvement in high quality interpretative and recreation programs.

Staff

The permanent staff (2) of the Interpretation Supervisor and Park Technician were assisted by a seasonal staff of 6 summer students. This represented a considerable decrease in students from 1981 as the division did not secure funds from CG)T as it had for the 3 proceeding years. A result, only 5 parks participated in the program (Barachois Pond, Squires Memorial, Beothuck, Notre Dame and Butter Pot).

Programs

An increase in the amount of leisure time has also contributed to the importance of Interpretation. Recreation time is made more productive and entertaining when interpretive facilities, such as the Logging Exhibit at Beothuck Park, the four Amphitheatres at Barachois, Squires, Notre Dame and Butter Pot Park, and seventy five on-site exhibits are utilized. Campfire programs, guided walks, roving naturalist and nature craft programs are a few of the many events which enlighten the camping experience of our park visitors. During the past three summers an effort has been made to expose the park visitor to the work of the Park Interpretation Section by holding a Park Interpretation Week, with a special theme each year. This year the giant squid was chosen as the theme as it is a unique part of the mysterious sea that surrounds us. Naturalists then discussed the life cycle of the Giant Squid in their interpretive programs and educated visitors of its uniqueness.

Exhibits

A total of 15 Fauna and Flora exhibits were repaired over the year and returned to the field. Another 12 exhibits which were partially completed the year before were completed this year by the Interpretation Technician.

Several new exhibits were done for the parks upgraded or construced under the Dree Tourism Subsidiary Agreement. They include new exhibits at the French Islands Pipers Hole River, the Arches, and for the trail in Barachois Park.

TABLE 7 SUMMARY OF INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM ATTENDANCE

Activity	Number of Programs	Total Number of Participants	Average Participant per Program	Origin of Participant		
				NFLD	Other Canadian	U.S. and Other
Campfire Program	43	3,550	82	82%	11%	7%
Amphitheatre Program	71	9,959	140	90	7	3
Guided Walks	33	719	22	85	9	6
Roving Naturalist Program	N/A	10,329	N/A	-	-	-
Environmental Games & Nature Craft	61	1,803	30	-	-	-
Logging Exhibit	N/A	6,810	N/A	82	15	3
Special Activities*	25	851	34	-	-	-

*Special Activities include: Interpretive orienteering, poster colouring contest, puppet shows, puppet making workshops, scavenger hunts, track and field races, sport days.

The Interpretative programs were held for 7 weeks from June 19 to August 9.

Publications

Eleven natural history publications (totaling 6200) were distributed to park visitors and via the headquarters office. Another 25,000 new brochures on Barachois Park were distributed to park visitors. This new brochure was printed under the DREE Natural Scenic Attractions Program at a cost of $5,991 for 50,000. The brochure is a convenient aid to all visitors and campers in Barachois Park as it readily depicts the layout of all facilities and it also presents information or general park regulations as well as natural history information. This is the first such individual park brochure in the system.

The Divisional publication "Nature Trees and Shrubs" was reprinted at a cost of $3,600 for 2,200 copies.

All publications are distributed free of charge.

GENERAL ISSUES

Major policy issues which must be addressed are as follows:

- overuse of many parks and campgrounds.
- define levels of capacity at each camping park for safety and environmental reasons.
- integrate the public-private campground industry.
- develop an in-service training program for all operations staff.
- procurement of supplies and equipment earlier in the year for full summer use.

SUMMARY

The past year was a productive one for Parks Division and the staff who operated the parks and conducted the various programs. While we accommodated less campers, and park visitors, we continued to offer a good level of service to those there.

The key obligation in the planning and management of all Provincial Parks should be to preserve from impairment all important objects and features of nature and at the same time, provide facilities for the public use of these resources. As such our role is expanding to meet these needs.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH

1982 - 83

Community Recreation, Sport & Fitness Division

This Division functions with its emphasis on encouraging and supporting recreation and amateur sports of all ages through leadership development, enhancement of recreational organizations and the improvement of facilities within the Province.

Amateur Sport Section

The goal of the Amateur Sport Section is to encourage participation of Newfoundlanders in the sport of their choice and to provide the opportunity for them to achieve the highest level of performance that they desire. These goals are achieved primarily by provision of financial and consultative services to the provincial sport governing bodies and related agencies.

Fifty one provincial sport governing bodies received annual grants under the Division's Basic Grant Program. Administrative grants were provided for annual meetings, executive meetings and services. A diversity of development programs received support including youth development, provincial competition, travel to National and Atlantic championships, evaluation seminars and, hosting National and Atlantic championships. The total grants to sports for the Basic Grants Program was $200,500.

Five sports, namely, Track & Field, Softball, Volleyball, Basketball and Hockey received a salary subsidy for a full-time technical director or program coordinator through the Professional Assistance Program. As well, nine sports received grants for seasonal assistance lasting from three to six months. They were Water Skiing, Tennis, Baseball, Sailing, Badminton, Cross Country, Soccer, Synchronized Swimming and Equestrian. A total of $100,000 was spent on this program. Office space and secretarial services were provided free of charge for many of these sports at the Provincial Training Centre in Torbay.

The Sport Training Program was used to promote coaches, officials and athletes training. Thirty two sports received grants to run NCCP Level I, II & III technical courses. The Division directly promoted and sponsored the National Coaching Certification Theory courses. Eighteen level I courses, three level II courses, and one level III courses were held. A well, the Division coordinated two level I and II Conductor Courses. In total, $80,000 was spent on coaching, officiating and training.

Eighty one sport and cultural groups in Labrador received assistance through the Labrador Travel Subside Program for travel to provincial championships or festivals on the island. The Division subsidized the hosting of five provincial championships in Labrador by Labrador communities. A total of $70,000 was granted to the NLASF to operate their programs of regional travel in Labrador and travel to provincial high school competitions on the island. Two hundred fifty thousand dollars was spent on this program during 1982-83.

Operating grants were provided to the Newfoundland and Labrador Amateur Sport Federation, the Newfoundland & Labrador High School Athletic Federation and the Newfoundland & Labrador Parks and Recreation Association. Each of the Federations were provided office space free of charge at the Provincial Training Centre in Torbay. Grants to the three Federations totalled $155,000.

The Canada & Newfoundland & Labrador Games programs are operated with funds from one subhead. In the fiscal year, major emphasis was on the preparation for and participation in the 1983 Canada Winter Games. The Division provided the majority of the funds for training of the various teams that represented the province in the Games. One hundred forty-five thousand dollars was provided for this. Forty-one thousand dollars was used to purchase equipment, walkout dress and other items for the contingent as a whole. Another $13,000 was expended for travel to and from the Games, mission meetings, results and hotels at the Games. An important service that the Division provided the coaches and managers of Games teams was a weekend training seminar which cost $2,300 to run.

The Division also assisted sport governing bodies involved in the 1985 Canada Summer Games with preliminary athlete identification and training to the tune of $26,000. There was miscellaneous expenses for the 1982 Newfoundland & Labrador Winter Games covered in this year totalling $7,100. As well, a grant of $10,000 was provided to the 1983 Labrador Games Committee to assist in the organization of the Games.

Canada Games Park Commission

The Division subsidized the Canada Games Park Commission to the amount of $550,000 during the 1982-83 fiscal year. As well, consultative services were provided to the commission and staff regarding budgeting and programming.

COMMUNITY RECREATION PROGRAM

The Community Recreation Program assists communities in planning and providing a wide range of opportunities for recreation through which all citizens can effectively utilize their leisure time. This report will highlight the services provided. Those services are:

1. Financial Services to Communities
2. Consultation Services
3. Liaisons with other Groups

FINANCIAL SERVICES TO COMMUNITIES

Grants were provided to assist communities in offsetting the costs of providing recreation programs and services. The following grants were offered:

1. Administration/Maintenance/Program Grant

   The Program paid forty percent (40%) of the combined costs of administration, minor maintenance and programs. Grant amounts varied from $500.00 to $15,000.

2. Leadership/Full-Time Grant

   The Leadership Grant is offered to assist a municipality in paying the salary cost of full-time recreation personnel. Grants were provided for Recreation Directors, Assistant Directors and Facility Managers. The dollar value of the grant is based on the professional training and/or related experience of the individuals involved. Grants ranged from $2,400 to $5,000.

3. New Program Grant

   This grant was designed to assist with the development of new recreation programs within a community. The principal objectives of this part of the program was to encourage the expansion of the recreation program base in communities. The maximum grant provided to any community was $400.00

4. Basic Start-up Grant

   This grant was made available to newly formed Recreation groups to help them establish recreation programs in their community. Grants ranged from $500.00 to $2,000, depending on the population of the community.

5. The Electrical Power Subsidy

The Division continued to provide the subsidey for electricity costs to 42 ice stadiums and 9 indoor heated swimming pools. These facilities received a reimbursement of 75% of their monthly electrical costs up to certain maximums as determined by the Division.

6. Melville Recreation Center Operating Grant

The Division continued its program support to the Melville Recreation Centre located in Happy Valley-Goose Bay. The Centre is owned by the Provincial Government and is managed by a group of local residents who are appointed by the Minister of Culture, Recreation and Youth. The Centre provides a wide variety of recreation programs for the Happy Valley-Goose Bay area. The Division is grateful to the Board of Management for their tireless efforts in providing the direction for the Centre. The operating to the Melville Recreation Centre was $39,000 for 1982-83.

7. Recreation Leadership Training Grants

From time to time the Community Recreation Program supports requests for financial assistance for special training projects for full-time recreation leaders in the Province. This year the Program provided $6,200 for the first year of a two year in-service training program for staff persons involved in providing recreation services in communities in senior citizen's homes and in hospitals around the Province.

Sponsored jointly by the Community Recreation, Sport and Fitness Division, the Newfoundland and Labrador Parks/Recreation Association and M.U.N.-Extension Services; the "Certificate Program in Recreation" was designed to assist practitioners in improving their work related skills so that they might be better equipped to cope with the increasing demands in recreation. Eighteen practitioners successfully completed the first half of the course.

COMMUNITY RECREATION PROGRAM
GRANT BREAKDOWN
1982-1983

GRANT	NUMBER APPROVED	TOTAL AMOUNTS
Administration/Maintenance/Program	105	173,800
Leadership Full-time	36	142,000
New Program	60	22,000
Basic Start-up	30	17,000
Electrical Power Subsidy	51	475,000
Melville Recreation Centre	1	39,000
Recreation Leadership Training	1	6,200
Total Grant Value		$875,000

CONSULTATION SERVICES

The Community Recreation Consultant was available for individual consultation on recreational matters to any Recreation Commission on Municipal Council east of Springdale, Newfoundland. The consultation duties on the West Coast of the province are handled by the West Coast Coordinator who maintains a regional office in Stephenville. The Labrador region is covered by the Youth and Recreation Specialist whose office is in Happy Valley-Goose Bay. Both field staff work in close cooperation with the Community Recreation Consultant.

LIAISON WITH OTHER GROUPS

1. Youth Services

The Division has established, over the past few years, an excellent working relationship with the Youth Services Division of our Department. This past year saw a continuation of this mutually beneficial co-operation especially with respect to the Community Recreation Programs; and the Recreation and Sports Services Division is grateful for the activities of Youth Services on its behalf, both at the community level and in the printing services section.

2. Newfoundland and Labrador Parks/Recreation Association

The NLPRA and Recreation and Sports Service continued to maintain the well-established rapport with each other again this year. The Division provided the bulk of the Association's operating fund which was available to act as a major resource for the various activities sponsored by that group.

FITNESS SECTION

Themajor goal for the Fitness Section is to motivate Newfoundlanders to adopt a lifestyle of regular and vigorous physical activity. This is being accomplished by concentrating on leadership training, mass participation projects, and public education.

Fitness Section staff for 1982-83 included:

.Mike Bugden	Supervisor
.David Doyle	Fitness Specialist
.Jim Tee	Fitness Specialist
.Cathy Adams Thicke	Fitness Specialist

Recipients of services included: recreation commissions, YM-YWCA's, school boards, and fitness class leaders.

The work of the Fitness Section is best described under four headings:

(i) workshops and leadership training
(ii) mass participation projects
(iii) Information and public education
(iv) financial assistance

This Section is characterized by its staff's ability to assess the needs of local recreation and fitness agencies, and to respond with appropriate training programs and projects. Approximately 25% of staff time is spent in the field working with communities and leaders.

Workshops and Leadership Training

Course curriculum was finalized and ratified for three standard programs...(i) Fitness Awareness Worshops (3 hours), (ii) Fitness Leadership Basics (11 hours) and (iii) Fitness Instructor Course (32 hours). These workshops provide first, public awareness about personal fitness and lifestyle, two, an introduction to exercise class leadership, and third, an intensive training program for fitness leaders, respectively.

Additional workshops are designed to accommodate the needs and interests of special organizations or programs.

Fitness Instructor Course

.St. John's YMCA	April '82
.Humber Community "Y" (Stephenville)	October/November '82

Fitness Leadership Basics

.Marystown	December '82
.Harcourt, Trinity Bay	August '82
.Churchill Falls	September '82
.Labrador City	September '82

Fitness Awareness Workshops

.Twillingate, Notre Dame Bay	May '82
.Springdale	December '82
.Nain, Labrador	March '83
.St. John's	February '83
.Hopedale, Labrador	March '83
.Davis Inlet, Labrador	March '83
.Rigolet, Labrador	March '83
.Wabana, Bell Island	March '83

Special Interest Workshops

"Fitness Is Ageless" was organized in conjunction with the St. John's Parks and Recreation Dept. and the 3F Club. Designed for fitness leaders who deal with the special concerns of older adults.

.St. John's	March '83

"Fitness Workshops for School Baords" have been designed to provide physical education teachers and non-specialists with theoretical and practical ideas for motivating and stimulating young people.

.Green Bay Integrated School Board Springdale	December '82

.Bonavista-Trinity-Placentia
Integrated School Board
Clarenville..........................March '83

.Labrador East Integrated
School Board.........................March '83

"Community Fitness Programming" was designed to offer local recreation commissions a practical strategy for organizing and implementing "fitness programs" in their community. The seminar was offered as a pilot project, in conjunction with the NLPRA Regional Directors Committee.

.Mount Carmel, St. Mary's Bay............March '83

An introductory workshop dealing with "SHALLOW WATER FITNESS" was organized in conjunction with the St. John's Aquarena (March '83). Designed to introduce a demonstration program, the idea of exercising in shallow water has proven a very successful program, with high participation rates.

"FITNESS TESTING" remained as a low profile service in 1982-83. Only one "STANDARDIZED TESTS OF FITNESS" Workshop was conducted. (Plans for 1983-84 call for the introduction of the CASS Fitness Appraisal Program).

.Exploits YMCA, Grand Falls..............October '82

TRAINERS OF FITNESS LEADERS

This Workshop has proven to be the most significant step taken by the Department in 1982-83, related to Fitness Leadership Development. The Workshop was organized by Fitness Section staff in conjunction with M.U.N. Extension Service. A ten thousand dollar project grant from Fitness and Amateur Sport Canada made it possible. Key resource people included Pierre Chartier and David Kelleher.

The objective was, and still is, to organize a team of "TRAINERS OF FITNESS LEADERS". Fourteen trainers, external to Government are now assisting with the decentralization of the Department's Fitness Leader Workshops.

The Department continues to assume responsibility for continued training, apprenticeship and coordination of their work. There is, as of yet, no decision to expand this program.

MASS PARTICIPATION PROJECTS

Additional emphasis was directed at Mass Participation Projects in 1982-83. Projects of this nature are designed to stimulate interest in regular physical activity and to make people aware of the relationship of lifestyle to personal fitness.

Major projects for 1982-83 included:

.Corporate Challenge
.Fitfest
.National Physical Activity Week
.Terry Fox Run

"Corporate Challenge" is a lifestyle awareness/physical activity project directed at industry and businesses. Events were organized in Corner Brook, Grand Falls, Labrador City and St. John's during August and September. Teams of fellow employees (males and females of all ages and fitness levels) represented local businesses, government offices, industry, banks etc..

"Fitfest" was designed for use in schools. Geared to physical activity, nutrition and smoking habits the project has made school kids more conscious of their personal fitness and lifestyle. Four thousand students (grades 4 - 9) from 21 schools throughout the province participated, in the first year, conducted during November, 1982.

"National Physical Activity Week" (NPAW) is quickly becoming a major emphasis of the Department. Initiated nationally by Fitness Canada, NPAW is the third week of May, 1983. Staff worked with communities and 12 provincial agencies to ensure the initiation of at least eight local Physical Activity Weeks.

The "Terry Fox Run" has proved to be an excellent project for province wide participation and promotion of "aerobic fitness". Organized by the Canadian Cancer Society, the Terry Fox Run Committee included a Fitness Specialist. Len Simms, Minister of Culture, Recreation and Youth served as Honorary Chairman. There were 98 run sites throughout the province on Sept. 19, with a total of 8000 participants.

INFORMATION AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

Requests for promotional and education material about physical fitness continued to be significant in 1982-83. The most frequent users of this service include school teachers, recreation directors and local fitness leaders. There is an eager increasing demand from smaller communities.

An encouraging indication is that recreation and school administrators are shifting their emphasis away from general promotion material, and focusing on more specific "how-to" information.

The PROVINCIAL FITNESS BULLETIN has continued to be a major component of the Fitness Section. A distribution rate of approximately 2500 per issue (4 issue each year) makes it an effective means of keeping leaders and administrators up to date on current events related to fitness. In 1982-83 there was an increased number of articles contributed from around the province.

The following is a breakdown of information resource distribution for 1982-83.

PRINT MATERIAL

NUMBERS	NAME	USER
375	"Exercise Break"	Recreation Dir., Schools, Fit. Leaders
700	"Now & How Posters"	Schools, Recreation Directors
10,000	"Fitness Bulletin"	Schools, Rec. Directors, MHA.'s
2,000	"Moving Into the Teens"	Schools, Rec. Committees
1,500	"Fitness Information Brochure"	Recreation Dir., Rec. Committee's
6,000	"Questions & Answers"	Schools, fitness leaders, Rec. Directors
800	"Health & Fitness"	Public Health, Fitness Leaders, etc.
3,000	"Prescription for Physical Activity"	Everyone
300	"Fitness & Pregnancy"	Fitness leaders, Rec. Directors.
450	"You and Your Heart Rate"	Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders, Schools,
300	"Lunch on the Run"	Companies, Fitness Leaders
450	"Aerobic Fitness"	Fitness Leaders, Rec. Directors
475	"Physical Activity & Weight Control"	Fitness Leaders, Companies, Rec. Directors
400	"Exercise at the Office"	Business, Companies etc.
700	"Fitness: Head On"	Everyone
700	"Audio Visual Brochure"	Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders, Schools

POSTERS

NUMBERS	NAME	USER
400	"You've Got It in You"	Offices, Schools, Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders
200	"A Walk A Day"	Offices, Schools, Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders
250	"Fitness Friends"	Offices, Schools, Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders
500	"Target Heart Rate Zone"	Offices, Schools, Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders
250	"How to Get Fit"	Offices, Schools, Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders
100	"It's All In the Family"	Offices, Schools, Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders

AUDIO VISUAL MATERIAL

NO. OF TIMES VIEWED	NAME	VIEWING AUDIENCE
15	Your Move	Schools, Rec. Directors
35	Health & Lifestyle	Schools, Public Health, Fitness Classes Employees
20	Feelin' Great	Everyone
80	Physical Fitness: A New Perspective	Everyone
70	Run Dick Run Jane	Everyone
60	What Makes Millie Run	Everyone
30	Fitness Carol	Kids (Schools)
10	What Makes Them Run	Companies, Rec. Directors
	DYNAMICS OF FITNESS	
105	What is Fitness	Leaders, etc., Schools, Public Health, Rec. Directors, Fitness Leaders, etc.
40	Training	Coaches, schools, rec. Directors
50	Food, Diet & Drugs	Nutrition people, Public Health

In addition to the distribution of specified print and audiovisual material, the Fitness Section conducted a "fitness awareness" project with the assistance of the Newfoundland Herald. A total of fifteen one-page educational articles were published in the Herald. (Circulation of Herald is 50,000 plus). Following is a list of articles:

"Introductory Article....Nfld. Fitness Scene"
"The Road to Fitness"
"Fitness....What It's All About"
"Choosing a Fitness Program"
"Components of an Exercise Program"
"National Physical Activity Week" (NPAW)
"Using Music in Fitness Classes"
"Fitness: Questions & Answers"

"Fitness Myths....and the Facts"
"Walking for Fitness....Slow But Sure?"
"Quick Aid and Prevention for Common Injuries"
"Don't Just Think About It....Do It!"
"Most Asked Questions - About Exercise"
"Overweight versus Overfat?"
"Don't Confuse Work....with Exercise"

FINANCIAL

GRANTS AND PAYMENTS include contributions to agencies and municipalities for fitness projects, and also honorariums to resource people for training programs.

Exploits YMCA....fitness testing	$ 750.00
NTA Phys. Ed. Council....Fitfest	3731.00
St. John's YM-YWCA...Pre-natal Workshops	2580.00
Participation...school promotion project	1758.30
Labrador City Rec. Dept...N.P.A.W.	300.00
St. John's Parks & Rec. Dept...N.P.A.W.	300.00
Gander Rec. Dept....N.P.A.W.	300.00
Grand Bank Rec. Dept....N.P.A.W.	300.00
Springdale Rec. Dept...N.P.A.W.	300.00
Fortune Rec. Dept....N.P.A.W.	300.00
Corner Brook Parks & Rec. Dept. N.P.A.W.	300.00
Nfld. Track & Field Assoc. Run Canada Week	400.00
Workshop honorariums	1748.10
Leadership training assistance..travel subsidy	1435.38
	$14608.63

MISCELLANEOUS

The Community Recreation, Sport & Fitness Division has continued its policy of making staff available to work with National or Federal-Provincial Committees, which have Inter-Provincial significance. In 1982-83 the following involvement was had:

Canada Fitness Survey Board...
Corporate Challenge National Development Committee
National Physical Activity Week Advisory Committee
ISRC Fitness Committee

Fitness testing and appraisal has been a source of controversy for a number of years. Physical educators and administrators have expressed concern for the quality of training and technical capability of those conducting fitness tests. The Community Recreation Sport & Fitness Division are now working with the Memorial University School of Physical Education & Athletics to address the issue. Initial plans are to implement the National Fitness Appraisal Accreditation and Certification Program, as developed by the Canadian Association for Sport Sciences (CASS). Training will commence in the coming year.

CONCLUSION

There was rapid progress in 1982-83. In the coming year the following priorities exist:

Utilize the "Trainers" to decentralize leadership Workshops;
Upgrade mass participation projects;
Implement CASS Fitness Appraisal Program

Recreation Capital Grants Program

The Recreation Capital Grants Program provides assistance to communities/towns or associations in developing recreation facilities. Assistance can be awarded towards the construction, upgrading or repairs of recreation and sport facilities.

Grants under this program are awarded on an installment basis. Most commitments are made over a five year period. Therefore the bulk of each year's budget goes toward the paying of second to fifth year installments of previous year's commitments.

As of April 1, 1982, this program carried forward commitments to 225 communities to fund 363 projects with installments due in 1982-83 of $1,379,000.

The budget in 1982 provided a total of $1,650,000 for expenditure under the Recreation Capital Grants Program.

At the start of the fiscal year there were approximately 270 applications for funding on file from 210 communities requesting approximately $4.5 million in assistance.

During the fiscal year 1982-83 approval was granted for the funding of 94 new projects to 88 communities. By the end of the fiscal year 79 of those approved projects had come on stream.

In an effort to assist with communities in both the planning and development stages of facility provision, the consultants associated with this program travelled extensively to many areas of the Island and Labrador portions of the province. This travel proved very helpful to both parties and is considered a crucial part of the service provided under this program.

In June of 1982, the Green Paper on Recreation was tabled in the House of Assembly. This Green Paper in part, called for the preparation of a Provincial Master Plan for Facility Development. Consultants within the Department have begun to research this project, planning to have a preliminary draft prepared in the spring of 1984.

REPORT ON

RECREATION SERVICES FOR SPECIAL GROUPS

1982-83

Introduction

In 1982-83 there were two significant steps taken with regard to Services for Special Groups. The first was that Consultants from each section of the Community Recreation, Sport & Fitness Division had increased involvement in this area of service. The second was the hiring of a staff person for the months of May, June, July and August, to assist communities with the integration of disabled persons.

In previous years Services for Special Groups (i.e. primarily disabled persons) operated completely independent of other sectors of the Division. 1982-83 was a transition year leading to a time when "assistance related to disabled persons" will be offered directly by the various sections of the Division. This year, in practice it meant that there would be more joint activity within the Division. For instance, projects involving the Wheelchair Sports Association were dealt with jointly by the Special Group Consultant and an Amateur Sport Consultant. It is obvious that such a transition cannot be immediate.

Having a staff person focusing attention on integrating summer programs has been a tremendous boon. Jill Moores worked with the Division from May through August, 1982 acting as a resource person to Municipal Recreation Departments and Commissions who were attempting to integrate disabled young people into existing summer recreation programs. The result was rapid progression in the development of such programs.

The Newfoundland & Labrador Parks and Recreation Association's Committee on Leisure Services & Disabled Persons continued its operation. Financial support to the Committee included the salary of a full-time Project Officer. The Project Officer is the main provincial resource person for organizations undertaking projects related to recreation and disabled persons. This cooperative venture between the Community Recreation, Sport & Fitness Division and the Parks & Recreation Association is reviewed regularly to determine its effectiveness in meeting objectives.

A representative of this Division worked with the Interprovincial Sport & Recreation Council's Committee on Leisure Opportunities for Disabled People. The Committee included representatives from Alberta, Manitoba and Newfoundland. Efforts concentrated on the development of a National policy, a Leisure Participation Manual, and standars for Post-secondary Education Institutions. As the completion of the projects has significant bearing on developments in Newfoundland it was recognized as a priority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The following is a list of agencies to whom financial assistance was provided during 1982-83, along with the amount of the assistance:

NAMES	AMOUNTS
Inter-provincial Sport & Recreation Council-Disabled Project	$ 1,680.00
Committee on Leisure Services and Disabled Persons (NLPRA)	35,000.00
Marystown Recreation Commission - Summer Integration Project	2,035.00
St. John's Recreation Department - Parents for Developmental Progress	1,500.00
Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB) - Summer Camp Program	1,000.00
Garnish Recreation Commission - Summer Project	270.00
Port-aux Basques Bruce Arena - Summer Project	1,500.00
Stephenville Recreation Department - Summer Integration Project	2,000.00
Mount Pearl Recreation Department - Adapted Aquatics Development	2,000.00
Canadian Assoc. for the Mentally Retarded (CAMR) - Travelling Workshop Program	325.00
Wheelchair Sports Assoc. of Nfld. & Labrador	1,250.00
Bliss Symbolics Association	250.00
Society for Care of Crippled Children - Aquatic Project	500.00
Newfoundland Goal Ball Association	750.00

NAMES	AMOUNTS
Corner Brook Parks & Recreation Dept.- Leadership Training	$ 550.00
Newfoundland & Labrador Chess Assoc.	500.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	$51,110.00

CONCULSION

In 1983-84 plans call for direct involvement of the appropriate sections of this Division in all matters concerning the participation of desabled persons. We are optimistic that this will increase the effectiveness of this service.

TRAINING CENTRES & HOSTELS

Again this year the Division operated two training centres and two hostels. The Provincial training centre and hostel at Torbay Airport and the West Coast training centre and hostel in Stephenville.

PROVINCIAL TRAINING CENTRE & HOSTEL

The Provincial Training Centre at Torbay Airport has a double gymnasium, swimming pool, three squash courts, weightroom, exercise room, lecture room and offices for the Sports Federation, High School Athletic Federation, Parks & Recreation Federation and offices for Executive Directors of individual sports bodies.

The Hostel at Torbay Airport has a 60 bed capacity, sauna, T.V. room and table top games.

STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982-1983

Numbers using training centre-------------------	67,715
Number of tournaments & clinics-----------------	56
Number of training camps-----------------------	13
Numbers of regular weekly training sessions-----	12
Number of pass holders-------------------------	472
Number of swimming classes---------------------	13
Number of groups at hostel---------------------	116
Number of people accommodated------------------	2,022
Revenue--	$19,352.15
Number of staff--------------------------------	8

Public Works did regular preventive maintenance on the building both inside and out. A major resurfacing job was done on the main gymnasium and squash court floors.

Again this year we brought new equipment to keep up with the ever growing demand placed on us by the sports groups.

THE WEST COAST TRAINING CENTRE IN STEPHENVILLE

The training centre in Stephenville contains a fully equipped gymnasium, two squash courts, a weightroom, exercise room, steam room, lecture room and small games rooms.

The hostel has a 100 bed capacity, T.V. room, and small table top games available to occupants.

Public Works have done a excellent job of maintaining and improving the facilities in Stephenville as they have in St. John's.

Again as was the case in St. John's we brought new equipment for Stephenville to keep pace with the needs of the sports bodies.

STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982-1983

Numbers using training centre	38,345
Number of clinics & tournaments	19
Number of training camps	2
Number of pass holders	198
Number of groups at hostel	28
Number of people accommodated	783
Revenue	$16,273
Number of staff	4

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND YOUTH
1982-1983

Youth Services Division

Youth Services Division, Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth was established April 1, 1973. The mandate of the Division is to encourage, promote, establish, develop, co-ordinate and implement services and activities relating to the youth of the Province which have not been assigned to any other Minister or Department. This is done by:

(1) Actively promoting the development of organizations, programs and activities for youth at the community level in order to assist them reach their full potential and lay the groundwork for a full and rewarding life. Involvement in these organizations and programs help young people channel their energies in a positive direction and decrease social problems such as vandalism, violence, alcohol abuse and drug abuse.

(2) Creating a closer liaison between Provincial Government and the youth of the Province and making programs and information more accessible to youth.

This is further accomplished through an Extension Service involving eleven field offices throughout the Province, each having a Youth and Recreation Specialist who is responsible for delivery of the Division's programs and services in his/her respective region. The primary thrusts of the Division are made through the Grants to Youth Organizations Programs, the 4-H Program, Travel and Exchange Programs, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program, the Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Advisory Council and Community Recreation Programs along with the organizational assistance, leadership training and consultative services provided through the field offices.

During 1982-83, the services outlined above were provided on an ongoing basis throughout the Province by the eleven Youth and Recreation Specialists of the Youth Services Division.

Grants to Youth Organizations

The purpose of the Grants to Youth Organizations Program of Youth Services Division is to supplement the efforts of the volunteers who strive, through structured youth organizations, to provide good formative educational and leadership opportunities for the youth of Newfoundland and Labrador. It is the purpose of this program to assist those organizations and agencies that cannot provide an adequate service, without such assistance. It is not the intent of this program, nor is it possible or desirable for the provincial government to replace the present financial contribution that so many agencies are making in the areas covered by these policies.

It is very important that the services provided by organizations funded through this program be available to all the youth of Newfoundland and Labrador, so that each and every one has the opportunity to reach their full potential. Furthermore, it is felt that these policies will enable the Division to assist the youth organizations to make these services available to most of our communities. It must be recognized, however, that there are some communities which have an acute need for the services provided by these organizations and which do not have the economic base to support such organizations, even with the amount of assistance available under our present policies. It is important, therefore, that the Division and the Department maintain the right and flexibility to respond to such clearly expressed acute needs. Such decisions are made only after careful study and consultation with everyone involved.

In 1982-83, having received input from the Newfoundland and Labrador Association of Youth Serving Agencies, the Youth Services Division implemented new policies to govern its Grants to Youth Organizations Program. Under these new policies youth organizations received the following financial assistance in 1982-83.

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE GRANTS FOR PROVINCIAL GOVERNING BODIES.	- $ 65,645.00
(2) LEADERSHIP GRANTS FOR PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATIONS.	- $ 50,000.00
(3) COMMUNITY YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE GRANTS	- $ 92,958.06
(4) COMMUNITY YOUTH WORKER GRANTS	- $ 35,496.94
(5) PROVINCIAL CAMPING ADMINISTRATIVE GRANT	- $ 23,000.00
(6) SPECIAL GRANTS	- $ 27,000.00
Total Contribution for 1982-83	- $294,100.00

4-H Program 1982-83

The 4-H Program places an emphasis on developing leadership qualities as well as special life and career skills in young people by providing structured activities for them. Through the services of a Provincial 4-H Co-ordinator - with a budget of $82,100 - the Youth Services Division provided leadership training, resource materials and grants to the 4-H District and Provincial Councils. In addition to this, the eleven Youth and Recreation Specialists of Youth Services Division provided information, organizational assistance, leadership training and consultative service to the 4-H District Councils and 4-H clubs of the province.

The 4-H Program in 1982-83 had thirty-five clubs registered in 44 communities within the province.

May 14th.-16th., 1982, the Provincial 4-H Co-ordinator and the 4-H Special Programs Co-ordinator, in consultation with the 4-H Provincial Council, successfully organized and conducted the Annual Meeting and Conference of the 4-H Provincial Council. Approximately fifty adult volunteer 4-H leaders from across the province were in attendance.

During the 1982 summer season, six 4-H camps and one Red Cross Small Craft Safety Program took place at 4-H Camp Nipper, North Pond, Gambo, involving some two hundred people. This was the first year in which different age camps, a 4-H Family Camp and a Counsellor-in-Training Camp was offered to 4-H participants.

In addition, the 4-H Co-ordinator was involved with two Camp Advisory Committees, to assist with the organization and co-ordination of the Agriculture Resource Camp offered through the Department of Rural, Agricultural, and Northern Development, and the Camp Leadership Course provided by the Newfoundland and Labrador Camping Association.

In the Fall of 1982, the Youth Services Divison, in co-operation with the 4-H Provincial Council, organized and implemented three 4-H Regional Leaders' Workshops in Deer Lake, Clarenville, and St. John's. The purpose of the workshops was to provide project leadership training for adult volunteer leaders. Approximately 100 leaders attended the sessions. In addition, Youth and Recreation Specialists in co-operation with 4-H District Councils, organized and conducted district training sessions for 4-H club executives and practical training.

The Honourable Len Simms, Minister of Culture, Recreation and Youth officially proclaimed March 12-18, 1983, as "4-H Week in Newfoundland". The objectives of 4-H week were:

(a) To develop enthusiasm and spirit among 4-H members, leaders and families.

(b) To raise funds to sponsor 4-H programs.

(c) To make the public more aware of the aims and objectives of the Newfoundland 4-H Program.

The theme was "Reach for 4-H". The Provincial 4-H Office designed and provided kits of information and promotion material for the 4-H clubs. In addition, press releases and radio spots were distributed to the media. On the local level the week began with Clover Day when 4-H members across the province sold 4-H pens and distributed information about 4-H. Other activities were varied and numerous including ecumenical church services, programs for senior citizens, Parents' Night, local publicity, etc. This was the third and most successful "4-H Week in Newfoundland" in terms of participation activities on the local level.

On the Atlantic, National and International levels, thirty-two senior 4-H members, 16-21 years of age, travelled and participated in eight different 4-h programs. The experiences varied from being hosted with 4-h families on a farm to structured, leadership experiences. However, each program is designed to provide an educational experience which expands the horizon of each participant. The adult volunteer 4-H leaders also had the opportunity to participate in five different Atlantic, or National 4-H Programs. In addition, the Provincial 4-H Co-ordinator represented the Youth Services Division, Department of Culture, Recreation and Youth, on the Atlantic 4-H Committee and the Canadian 4-H Council.

In summary, 1982-83 was a very successful year for the Newfoundland 4-H Program in terms of improvement in the quality of the program. This can be attributed to a major emphasis on project, executive and leadership training at all levels and the continued attempts to develop adequate project and resource materials. During 1983-84 there will be a continued and expanded emphasis on providing adequate training programs on the local, district and provincial levels. In addition, a new 4-H Junior Leadership Project for older teens will be developed and implemented early in the 4-H Program year. During 1983-84, efforts will also be made to begin development of educational materials in the resource industries of Fishing, Forestry, Mining and Agriculture with the objective of providing an opportunity for young Newfoundlanders to have meaningful involvement in the resource sector at an early age.

Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program

This is a challenging and flexible program for young people between the ages of 14 and 25 years, wishing to do something constructive and exciting during their leisure time. The Program has three levels, Bronze, Silver and Gold. Each level is progressively more difficult and progressively more rewarding than the previous level. There are four sections of activity under which the young people must qualify for each level. There are four sections of activity under which the young people must qualify for each level. These sections are as outlined below:

(1) Service; the object of which is to encourage young people to realize that as members of a community they have a responsibility to others and that their help is needed.

(2) Expeditions and Explorations; the purpose of which is to assist young people develop a knowledge of their outdoor environment and of survival techniques. It also enables them to develop self-confidence and discipline.

(3) Skills; the object of which is to encourage the discovery and development of personal interests and social and practical skills.

(4) Physical Fitness; the object of which is to encourage young men and women to improve their physical fitness by participating in physical activities and undertaking a series of tests so designed as to be capable of measurement independently of personal opinion. Through this section, young men and women develop an awareness of the importance of physical activity to their health and well being and also develop long lasting habits of physical activity.

In early 1982, a new Provincial Council for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award was formed in Newfoundland with His Honour, the Honourable W. Anthony Paddon, C.M., M.D., as Chairman and John C. Perlin, Esq. as President. The new council has played a substantial supporting role to the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program in Newfoundland during 1982-83 culminating with the first ever Silver Awards Presentation Ceremony at Government House on February 11, 1983.

During the past year approximately 200 young men and women enrolled in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program in Newfoundland and Labrador. Most of the participants successfully completed their respective levels of the program and received their awards at award presentation ceremonies in their home communities. Silver award achievers received their awards from His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor in February, 1983, and those who qualified at the Gold Level will receive their awards from Prince Philip when he next visits Canada.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program is an excellent personal development program. It can do much to enhance the ongoing program of activities of most youth organizations and consequently is being adopted by many which serve the older teen population. Many young men and women are also enrolling in the program on an individual basis. This relatively new program in Newfoundland and Labrador is fast becoming a recognized resource which caters to the needs of the older youth population and demonstrates good growth potential in this province. The program will receive continuing promotion and support from Youth Services Division in 1983-84.

Travel and Exchange Programs

Through the office of its Travel Co-ordinator, the Youth Services Division provides financial assistance and consultative service to young people in Newfoundland and Labrador enabling them to participate in cultural educational travel programs. Some of the travel programs and services provided by the Division are outlined below:

(1) The Labrador Youth Exchange Program enables school and youth groups from Labrador to exchange with young people on the island portion of the province to gain a greater knowledge of the province's heritage, culture and geography. In 1982-83, twenty-three school and/or youth groups participated in this program. The Division assisted the groups plan a good educational program of activities and provided $70,000 in assistance during the year.

(2) The Interchange on Canadian Studies (ICS) is a non-profit, voluntary organization developed by educators and individuals in the field of youth programming, with the idea of bringing senior secondary school students from all regions of Canada together at a conference on Canadian Studies where relevant issues pertaining to Canadian life might be discussed. The official objectives of the ICS are:

(a) To inquire into and examine matters and issues pertinent to Canada's survival as a nation.

(b) To examine the question of whether it is important that Canadians define, establish and further their sense of a distinctive Canadian identity.

(c) To bring together delegates from all provinces and territories of Canada to share and exchange view points on varied aspects of Canadian Studies.

(d) To enable the members and others to meet, converse with and learn from distinguished individuals who have demonstrated an interest in the aforementioned subjects.

Each year, the Newfoundland delegation to the ICS is co-ordinated through the office of the Travel Co-ordinator of Youth Services Division. Acting as liason officer between the delegation and conference host, the Travel Co-ordinator invites provincial school boards to recommend one student per board to participate and of those students recommended, the Travel Co-ordinator selects fifteen (15) to attend the conference.

This year's Interchange was held in St. John's, May 1-8, 1982, and Youth Services Division initiated the hosting of the '82 ICS and contributed twenty-six thousand dollars ($26,000) to the conference along with a salary unit of a National Co-ordinator. More than two hundred (200) students from across Canada attended to discuss issues related to the conference theme, "Launch into the Deep" and experience Newfoundland culture and way of life by living with local families during the week. An awareness was created within the visiting students as to Newfoundland's place in Confederation and the socio-economic value of its great resource - the sea. An equal number of Newfoundland students participated and benefitted, not only through the social and educational interactions of the week, but by visiting their new Canadian friends over the following summer, to complete the exchange. In this way, as conference host, Newfoundland reaped the greatest benefits to date from its involvement in the Interchange on Canadian Studies.

With the support and co-operation of this Department, the Avalon Consolidated and Roman Catholic School Boards provided a team of more than eighty (80) educators from fifteen (15) schools in the St. John's area to aid in committee work, conference activities and billetting arrangements.

(1) Organizational Assistance

This service, carried out by the Youth and Recreation Specialist, involves helping communities assess their needs in the field of youth and recreation, and assisting with the organization of Recreation Commissions, Youth Councils, Clubs and other bodies to meet these needs.

(2) Leadership Training

The Youth and Recreation Specialists assist volunteers involved in youth and recreation organizations at the local, regional and provincial level to develop and carry out leadership training programs in the field of:

(a) organizational structural training

(b) program planning

(c) meeting management

(d) executive training

(e) communication skills, and

(f) general leadership skills.

(3) Consultative Service

This is provided by the Youth and Recreation Specialist visitation of communities in their respective regions on a regular basis and when requested, to deliver information, provide advice and problem solving assistance. During 1982-83 the services outlined above were provided on an ongoing basis throughout the Province by the eleven Youth and Recreation Specialists of the Youth Services Division. Detailed reports of activities in each of the eleven districts are included below.

AVALON EAST DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

During the 1982-83 fiscal year, eighty-seven meetings were held in Avalon East. Twenty-five of these were with community recreation groups. The remaining sixty-two were with youth organizations or other youth related groups, particularly with 4-H and Boys and Girls Clubs.

Items discussed at the youth organizations' meetings involved, for the most part, business related to that particular club, such as, administration, awards presentations, sources of funding, structure, and other related business. In addition, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program was discussed eighteen times and four Duke of Edinburgh's Award promotional presentations were given. There were six workshops conducted for youth organizations (eg., Boys' and Girls' Clubs and a Jaycees sponsored session). Training was discussed seven times altoghter.

Topics of discussion at the community recreation meetings also mainly concerned business related to the particular organization (i.e. the NLPRA or recreation commissions). The following specific topics of discussion were noted: grants (eight times); fitness (once); recreation programs (six times); other or general (six). One training session was given (NLPRA) and discussions regarding training were held twice.

In addition to the above topics of discussion, the programs and objectives of Youth Services Division were discussed or promoted at seven out of the eighty-seven meetings. Two hundred and twenty-three promotional letters or brochures concerning 4-H and Duke of Edinburgh's Award programs were distributed.

The Youth and Recreation Specialist for Avalon East went on sick leave in the middle of January, 1983, and was off for the remainder of the fiscal year. Consequently, only twenty meetings were held in Avalon East from mid January to March 31, 1983 (by the East Coast Supervisor) as compared to forty-four meetings during the same period in the previous year.

There are currently four active 4-H clubs in Avalon East District, with a new club starting in the near future. Six organizations are involved in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program, and three or four more groups have expressed keen interest in the program. Promotional efforts in the area of Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program resulted in several new groups taking up the program. Subsequent inquiries seem to indicate that a number of other organizations will take up the Program in 1983-84.

It is evident that promotional efforts in the area of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program are beginning to pay off. The focus of future field work in Avalon East will be on this program, and on the 4-H Program which is also expanding and improving.

AVALON SOUTH DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

4-H

There are five active 4-H clubs in Avalon South. Successful Local Achievement Days were held in each club, in addition to the District Achievement Day. The District Council continues to serve as a useful administrative body for the program. The Youth and Recreation Specialist of Youth Services Division continues to provide on-going organizational assistance, consultative service and training to all clubs at the local and at the district level.

Training was also provided for 4-H District Council representatives on the Philosophy of 4-H, the 4-H Cycle of Activities, and other topics. The turn out for this training was encouraging and the evaluation was positive. Training was also given to executive members and to adult leaders on the district level on several occasions in 1982-83.

Organizational assistance is given to all clubs each September, and, overall, interest in 4-H is increasing. Enthusiasm regarding 4-H Camp was never more keen, and participation in 4-H Week was intense.

Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program

Promotional material was sent to all youth groups and high schools in the District. This was followed up with phone calls requesting an opportunity to show slides or to do a presentation.

Three schools asked to have the slides shown. While only two individuals took up the program, a number of other groups expressed interest and may become involved in 1983-84. Fifteen cadets at St. Joseph's received their Bronze Award in November, 1982. They are currently working on their Silver and should complete this level in November, 1983.

Duke of Edinburgh's Award promotional presentations were also given to Placentia Pathfinders, Coastal Area Rangers, and to another Girl Guide group at Burry Heights. The group included people from Placentia, Freshwater, Jerseyside, Dunville, Long Harbour, Harbour Grace, Carbonear, Norman's Cove, and other communities. Hopes are high that some of these groups will take up Prince Philip's Challenge.

Community Recreation

Consultative Service was provided to thirty-one Recreation Commissions in a number of areas, such as, assistance with applications for provincial and federal grants.

Requests for assistance from local communities are ongoing. Meetings were held in at least twenty-five communities, some on a number of different occasions. These were mostly informational and consultative, and involved planning programs, facility development, problem solving, fund raising, and other local issues.

Training was given to three Recreation Commissions. Topics covered varied from Executive Training and Meeting Management to Program Planning and general recreational development.

The enthusiasm shown by volunteers and local leaders for the programs of Youth Services Division and for recreation development continues to increase. It seems that the needs of young people in Avalon South are being recognized and that, through the efforts of this Division, are being met.

AVALON NORTH DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

Promotion

During this period one of the major tasks was the promotion of the services of the Department and particularly the services and programs of the Youth Services Division during various community visitations to many community leaders of various organizations. Some of the services and organizations promoted include:

- the grants programs
- Community Recreation, Sports & Fitness Division
- The Terry Fox Canadian Youth Centre Program
- The Youth Serving Agencies Association and Youth Advisory Council
- Recreation Boards and other community recreation groups
- The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program
- The 4-H Program and other youth Services Division Programs
- Exchange programs.

Organizational assistance

Assistance was given to several communities to assess their needs as to suitable youth and adult recreation programs, i.e. the kinds of programs available, the feasibility of such programs, facilities, leadership and financial support. A number of groups were helped to establish specific programs:

i.e. 4-H Clubs at Shearstown and Georgetown;
Church Lads Brigade at Upper Island Cove;
Tyro Group at Hant's Harbour;
Bellevue Youth Group and Western Bay Youth Group;
C.G.I.T. Group at Cupids;
Recreation Boards at Red Head Cove, Georgetown, Hant's Harbour, Western Bay, Islington-Heart's Delight, Bishops Cove and Chance Cove;
Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program at Upper Island Cove.

Training

Training was carried out with those groups listed above in accordance with their specific needs, i.e. organizational training, training in structure and/or procedures, program planning, roles and responsibilities, and assistance available. Also, training was given to students supervising summer recreation programs. This training ranged from program planning to how to effectively deal with children of different ages and interests, along with various activities they could use in their programs.

Consultative Services

This was and is a big part of the work of Youth Services Division and is an ongoing process. During the period outlined here a great deal of service was given in this area. This ranged from monitering various provincial grants on request from the Department to helping interpret application forms. Meetings were held with representatives from several communities and/or organization leaders to help them assess their needs and programs, to set priorities, and to give advice as to what steps should be taken to help improve services given during this period as communities see Youth Services as a link between themselves and government agencies whre help might be found in the area of recreation and other programs. Some of those services included advice on how to find and hold adult leaders, what kinds of programs might suit them, how to apply for grants, how to attract young people to programs, how facilities could be better used, what help is available in the areas of recreation and youth programs. The list is endless.

The year 1983-1984 has been a good one. The programs and services of the Division are becoming more widely know, as is evidenced by the increasing number of calls for information and assistance. It is expected that much of the promotional efforts of this year will bear fruit in 1983-84. This is certainly true as far as the Duke of Edinburth's Award Program is concerned, because a number of groups have expressed a wish to implement the program in 1983.

BURIN PENINSULA DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

There were a total of 174 community meetings for the period April 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983.

Thirty-three meetings were held with 4-H clubs. These involved: assisting the District Council; planning for Local and District Achievement Days; local, district, and regional training; attending 4-H social and educational functions; and helping the District Council apply for and organize an exchange trip with Wildwod, Alberta.

Ten Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program Promotional Meetings were held and twelve training sessions were held in high schools in Rushoon and in Marystown for student councils.

Youth Services Division has been involved with the Burin Peninsula Girl Guide Planning Committee on an on-going basis since 1981. Twenty-six meetings were held and visual checks were made on the camp contruction project on a weekly basis.

A number of other meetings were held, including nine with student councils, three with Allied Youth, seven with Local Development Associations, and forty-eight with community recreation commissions. Most of the work with the latter involved organizational assistance and consultative service regarding grant applications, such as, Program Assistance Grants, Captial Grants and N.E.E.D. or Canada Works. Meetings with recreation commissions also included visitations of project sites to assess and report on facility construction.

There were ten meetings concerning physical fitness and assistance was provided in the organizing of a committee to hold a "Fitness Leaders Basic Workshop" on the Buin Peninsula.

Consultative service and organizational assistance was also given to a number of other groups, such as, the Youth Advisory Council, individuals or groups involved in the Terry Fox Canadian Youth Centre Program, and the Newfoundland and Labrador Parks/ Recreation Association.

The programs and services of Youth Services Division are becoming more widely known on the Burin Peninsula, and, as a result of promotional efforts in the area of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program and training efforts in the area of 4-H, these two programs are catching on and are improving steadily in quality.

TRINITY-BONAVISTA SOUTH DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

This was a very successful year in the Trinity-Bonavista South District.

The 4-H Program has really progressed. The old clubs are showing improvement and the one new club this year is progressing very well.

The Youth and Recreation Specialist attended seven local Achievement Days and the District Achievement Day. There is much improvement over last year. The clubs are better organized and most activities ran smoothly.

The 4-H District Council was well organized, holding regular meetings as well as several training workshops. There was a regional workshop for leaders from this district and the Burin district. Attended by sixty leaders, an executive training for the seven clubs in the district was held, and was attended by forty-five executive members. Local training with the clubs on demonstrations and Local Achievement Day activities was carried out.

The district was well represented on 4-H travel programs by both members and leaders, with three members to the Atlantic, four members to national and two members to international and one overseas. Four leaders were involved in these various conferences as well.

All the clubs have been evaluated periodically and vast improvement in the 4-H Program in Trinity-Bonavista South District is evident.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program has been slow but is showing signs of improving.

Promotional materials were sent to the high schools and six presentations were given, with the result that one group started.

There have been five new recreation commissions established this year and grants were received by approximately thrity communities.

Contact is on going with most of the 105 communities in the district with the aim of promoting the services and programs of Youth Services Division. More new youth organizations are starting: one new Scout group, two Guides, one Brownies, and one Salvation Army Youth Organization. More adults are requesting help in establishing new youth organizations.

The Youth Advisory Council held one regional conference and seem to be off to a good start.

While the 4-H Program in Trinity-Bonavista South District has built up momentum and seems to be promoting itself, a lot of promotional work still needs to be done on the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program. In spite of the fact that only one group took up the Program in 1982-83, however, several groups say they intend to implement the program in the Fall of 1983.

NOTRE DAME BAY-BONAVISTA NORTH DISTRICT - YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

To accommodate this report , district activities during the 1982-83 fiscal year will be categorized under the headings of the Division's four major areas of responsibility.

1. 4-H

Promotion of this program was made to the following communities: Birchy Bay, Change Islands, Centerville, Badger's Quay, Horwood, Northern Arm, and Cottlesville. The communities of Horwood and Cottlesville have responded favourably and are in the process of organzing 4-H clubs.

2. Duke of Edinburgh's Award

Promotion of this program was made to the following communities: Wesleyville, Trinity, Bishop's Falls, Botwood, Gander, Gambo, Point Leamington, and Lewisporte. The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program was established in Wesleyville, Bishop's Falls, Botwood, Gambo, Point Leamington, and Lewisporte.

3. Community Recreation

Consultative services were provided to the following communities: Wesleyville, Pound Cove, Greenspond, Centreville, Trinity, WAreham, Hare Bay, Dover, Gambo, Gander, Appleton, Glenwood, Lewisporte, Norris Arm, Botwood, Northern Arm, Point Leamington, Point of Bay, Phillip's Head, Embree, Loon Bay, Birchy Bay, Cottlesville, Victoria Cove, Carmanville, Deadman's Bay, Tilting, Fogo, Leading Tickles, Bayview, Change Islands.

The consultative services to these Recreation Boards usually centered around Community Recreation Grants, Capital Grants, Grants of Federal programs, constitutions, and interpretation of this Department's services.

In January, 1982 the Regional Director of the Newfoundland and Labrador Parks/Recreation Association requested and received assistance from Youth Services Division in this District in sponsoring a Regional Seminar for the Lewisporte area.

The Division was represented at the Annual General Meeting of the Newfoundland and Labrador Parks/Recreation Association held in Gander. A 4-H display was set up at that time for promotional purposes.

4. Other Youth Organizations

During the year consultative services were provided to the Gander and Gambo Youth Council. In April, 1982 this office sponsored a Youth Leadership Training Program for both Councils, held in Gander.

The Division assisted with a training seminar for the Allied Youth movement, which was held in August at Pasadena.

Other

During the 1982-83 fiscal year a promotional slide-tape presentation on the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program, and a promotional presentation on the 4-H Program were completed. Both these packages are being used by the other Youth & Recreation Specialists in the Province.

Generally speaking it has been a fairly successful year. The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program is well established and the 4-H Program has been launched. Work in these two areas of responsibility will continue, in addition to on-going consultative service to youth organizations and community recreation groups.

CENTRAL NEWFOUNDLAND DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

The following is a brief summary of Youth Services Division's activities for the Central Newfoundland District in the 1982-83 year. The goal has been to meet the social and developmental needs of the youth in the Central District through delivery of services and programs of the Youth Services Division.

The 4-H Program was promoted in many communities with emphasis put on South Brook, Fleur de Lys, Seal Cove, Harry's Harbour, King's Point and St. Patricks. The final result is having clubs in Harry's Harbour, St. Patricks and Fleur de Lys (South Brook was ready to start but decided to wait until the beginning of the new year). A Regional Training was held in Deer Lake of which three Districts were represented. Various training sessions were delivered by Youth Services Division, and the Division also assisted in the overall organization of the workshop. District Achievement Day was held in St. Patricks. A special project was taken up this year -- which was a C.I.T. Camp Program. The Division assisted with the organizing of the program and, as well, carried out training sessions (Leadership; Communication; Problem Solving; and Group Dynamics) during the camp. This was very successful for the first year in operation.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Programme was in full swing during this year with promotions done in Pilley's Island, Milltown, St. Albans, Windsor. Grand Falls, Badger, King's Point, Harry's Harbour, Baie Verte, NLP/RA Conference as well as the Green Bay School Board Conference, representatives from all over Green Bay. At the end of this year there were three programmes in full swim (Pilley's Island, Grand Falls Rangers and St. Alban's Rangers). Approximately 25 people registered. It appears that in the start of the 1983-84 year there will be four more start up as a result of this promotion. Pilley's Island have begun correspondence with a school in England and plan an exchange programme with them next year.

Formal training was held during this year which included a couple of Student Councils, Boys' and Girls' Club and Allied Youth. Promotion of the Youth Services Division Programs, as well as quite a bit of consultative services were given to Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, Cadets, Student Councils, Allied Youth, Clergy, Local Town Councils and Schools throughout all areas - South Coast, Baie Verte Peninsula, Green Bay and Central areas. Meetings were also held with the "YMCA" Board of Directors and Chief Executive Office for consultative purposes as well as up-dating for grant recommendations.

This past year also saw increased involvement with Recreation Boards. Some of these included Springdale, Pools Cove, St. Albans, Harbour Breton, St. Patricks, Beachside and La Scie (most of these for grants, consultative services, and facility inspections.) A display was set up at the NLP/RA Conference (Gander) promoting the Division and a Duke of Edinburgh's Award presentation carried out for a workshop session.

In summing up, this was a very busy year. The Terry Fox Canadian Youth Centre Program came on stream in January, and promotion of this was done in schools during regular district travels. Administration of the program took place in this year (that is the acceptance of students). This programme had a few problems at the beginning, but began to iron themselves out as the programme moved along.

All staff attended the Youth Serving Agencies Conference in St. John's in March; and the West Coast staff met in Corner Brook for a couple of days in June.

There was quite a bit of time spent on consultative services, which sometimes may fall into the training classification. However, wherever it falls it is an extremely important aspect of our services. Other time was spent on "Focus on Youth" columns, as well as organizing promotional material.

It would appear that just about all of the Central Newfoundland area has been covered geographically as well as covered through the variety of the programs and services that are offered by Youth Services Division.

HUMBER-BONNE BAY DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

The Youth and Recreation Specialist for the Humber-Bonne Bay District has been there only since September, 1982. This report, therefore, covers only the period from September, 1982 to March, 1983.

Youth Services Division in this west coast district has been involved in many and varied activities and has provided consultative service, organizational assistance, and training to a number of groups and individuals participating in conferences and workshops. Some of the groups and projects worth mentioning are the Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Advisory Council Conference, a Play Leader's Training Workshop, the Allied Youth Conference and Training, and coordination and promotion of the Terry Fox Canadian Youth Centre Program.

Special emphasis was placed on two programs sponsored by Youth Services Division, namely, the 4-H Program and the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program. Each 4-H club is visited on a regular basis and the Youth Specialist attends all meetings of the 4-H District Council in order to provide on-going advice and assistance. In addition to local training a 4-H Regional Project Leader's Training Workshop was held and a 4-H District Executive Training. One new club was established in Massey Drive.

There are currently eleven groups involved in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program in Humber-Bonne Bay District. Special attention was given this year to assisting 511 Air Cadets, St. John the Evangelist Rangers, Citadel Venturers, and Citadel Rangers.

Generally speaking, it has neen a successful period for Youth Services Division in the District. There were many seeds sown in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program which will bear fruit in the near future. The 4-H Program is expanding and the quality is improving. The Terry Fox Canadian Youth Centre Program is catching on and is providing educational and leadership oriented experiences for an increasing number of young people. The Newfoundland and Labrador Youth Advisory Council is beginning to reach its potential in this area of the province and is fulfilling its mandate of speaking out for youth. The Division's involvement in all of these programs and projects will continue. As the various programs for youth grow and improve, as the community involvement of Youth Services Division at the local level increases, more and more requests for services are being made. Leadership training sessions that have been requested and delivered at the local level suggest that the Division reflects a professional and respected image.

SOUTH-WEST NEWFOUNDLAND DISTRICT - YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

This brief report will highlight the major tasks and services carried out through the Youth Services Division office in the district of South-West Newfoundland for the period November 15, 1982 to April 30, 1983.

4-H Program

Major work contributions to the 4-H Program included: providing consultative assistance as a member of the 4-H Provincial Training Committee representing Western Newfoundland; presentation of a training session with the Youth and Recreation Specialist for Notre Dame Bay-Bonavista North, on "Communication in the 4-H Program" at the 4-H Annual General Meeting; continuous promotion of the 4-H Program to the Development Association and to various professionals and parents in the Port au Port Peninsula area resulting in the formation of one new 4-H club.

Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program

Promotion of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program in this district has resulted in two youth organizations having accepted the challenge: the Port au Port Army Cadets and the Port Aux Basques Venturers. Including the Stephenville Air Cadet Squadron, there were approximately thirty-five young people involved in the program (April 30, 1983).

Other Youth Organizations

Work with other youth organizations involved: organizational assistance to the Barachois Brook Youth Club (approximately 25 members); organizational assistance to the Stephenville Allied Youth Post (approximately 40 members); consultative assistance to the St. George's Youth Organization (approximately 70 members). Preparatory assistance was given to the West Coast Youth Advisory Council Executive for their Forum on Youth Unemployment, held May 14, 1983. This included help with transportation arrangements and promotion and the provision of consultative assistance. The District was represented at the Youth Serving Agencies Conference, St. John's, and a number of valuable contacts were made.

Promotion of Youth Services Division

Promotion of the Division's programs was made to:

- all schools and youth groups via continued mailings and "Focus on Youth" newspaper articles;
- meetings with all Development Co-ordinators for South-West Newfoundland;
- articles featuring Youth Services Division for the Youth Serving Agenices Newsletter.

It would appear that in depth promotion of the 4-H Program and of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program is beginning to show results. In addition to the group that became involved with these programs in 1982-83 a number of other organizations are showing a keen interest in these programs. The present year has been a good one for the South-West Newfoundland District, and there are encouraging signs that youth programs will continue to grow in quality and in numbers.

NORTHERN PENINSULA DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

The year 1982-83 has been an extremely busy one for Youth Services Division in the Northern Peninsula District. Much promotional and organizational work was done for the 4-H Program, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Program, and the Terry Fox Canadian Youth Center Program, particularly during the final quarter of the year. Eight Duke of Edinburgh's Award presentations were made to schools and youth organizations. A number of groups have expressed a keen interest in taking up Prince Philip's Challenge later in 1983.

The result of intensive promotional and organizational work in the area of 4-H has been the setting up of two new clubs. These are beginning to function well and are helping to meet the educational, recreational, and leadership needs of all the young people involved.

In co-operation with the R.C.M.P. and the Public Health Nurse, five training sessions dealing with the Safety of Snowmobiling were presented to high schools in the Northern Peninsula District. There is a tremendous need for such training in this region where snowmobilies are used extensively for work and for recreational purposes. The workshops were well received.

Youth Services Division on the North Peninsula assisted with the organization of three new recreation commissions. Consultative service and on-going assistance was also provided to fifteen other recreation commissions and to two community councils. At many of these meetings, in addition to responding to specific requests and needs, many of the programs of the Department were promoted and explained. A special effort was made to promote the Newfoundland and Labrador Parks/Recreation Association and to encourage groups and organizations to join the Association and to attend the Annual General Meeting and Conference.

A number of training sessions were held for 4-H Clubs and for Student Councils, organizational assistance was given to the organization of the Youth Advisory Council's Regional Conference in Hawkes Bay.

The year 1982-83 has been a very rewarding one. It is particularly encouraging to see growth and improvement in the 4-H Program and to anticipate the expected implementation of Duke of Edinburgh's Award groups throughout the District.

LABRADOR DISTRICT, YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

Throughout the year 1982-83, the Youth and Recreation Specialist for Labrador made 31 visits to communities in his district to promote the department's programs to groups, individuals and other interested parties in the communities. Of these communities, Nain, Rigolet, Davis Inlet, Hopedale, North West River, and Cartwright were visited twice during the year, first for a brief 'get acquainted' visit during the fall of 1982, and then for a more comprehensive visit later in the year. Churchill Falls, Wabush, and Labrador City were visited several times during the year for detailed meetings and training sessions.

During these visits, the Youth and Recreation Specialist met with groups such as schools, youth councils, community councils, youth organizations (scouts, guides, cadets, etc.), ministers (clergy), and other interested groups and individuals to discuss youth and recreation programs already in existance in the community, and to promote the servics available from the Community Recreation Sport, and Fitness Division and Youth Services Division.

Throughout the year, thirty-eight promotional meetings on the Duke of Edinbrugh's Award Program were held. To the end of March, 1983, three individuals have taken up the program in the district. It is anticipated that several more groups will become involved in the Fall of 1983, the Fall being a more appropriate time for new programs to catch on. Twenty-nine 4-H promotional presentations were made to various community groups during the year and a positive response is probable during the fourth quarter of 1983. There were thirty-nine meetings with various youth organizations during the year. These meetings were to promote programs and to provide assistance as requested by the groups. Finally, forty-seven meetings with community recreation groups were held throughout the year to discuss the Community Recreation, Sports and Fitness Division programs, and funding available to communities.

In addition to the above mentioned meetings, eight training sessions were given throughout the year to three youth councils, and five youth groups throughout the district. The training sessions mainly consisted of leadership development, with topcis such as program planning, executive responsibilities, meeting management, problem solving, public speaking and other such topics. This service is available on request, and has been well used during the past year.

Overall, it has been a successful year in the Labrador District, and another good year during 1983-84 is anticipated.

Conclusion

The youth of this Province are indeed its greatest resource and unless that primary resource is fully developed, control of the other resources and ultimately of the destiny of the Province cannot be assumed by future generations. Through its leadership and citizenship development programs for youth and through its support for those agencies which deliver such programs and services, Youth Services Division assists young Newfoundlanders in rural and urban areas to gain the skills to take their place competently and confidently in todays society. The response of youth is always enthusiastic and positive. It is encumbant upon the adult sector of society and upon government to continue its efforts to support and assist youth and to provide opportunities for growth and development. This constitutes the major ongoing thrust of Youth Services Division.

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR WILDLIFE DIVISION ANNUAL REPORT 1982 - 1983

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Goals

The Wildlife Division exists to conserve and protect all our wildlife for present and future generations. It exists to nurture the interests of all our people, not only hunters and trappers. We recognize the variety of benefits that wildlife provides such as its value for food and sport, recreation, tourism, culture, aesthetics, science, education and nature's balance. Even though our wildlife is most important for its contribution to the quality of life, its economic importance is also great, valued in the tens of millions of dollars annually.

The primary objectives of the Division are currently under review considering current uses of wildlife and the pressures of human activities on it. Nonetheless, they can be stated for the purpose of this report as follows:

1. To maintain all species of wildlife and all types of wildlife habitat from endangerment or extinction;
2. To maintain wildlife populations at optimal levels of productivity and to foster optimal use of habitat by appropriate wildlife species;
3. To foster attitudes and actions in the public that are consistent with wildlife resources and management/ protection practices;
4. To provide opportunities for the consumptive and non-consumptive use of wildlife by the general public and to regulate that use.

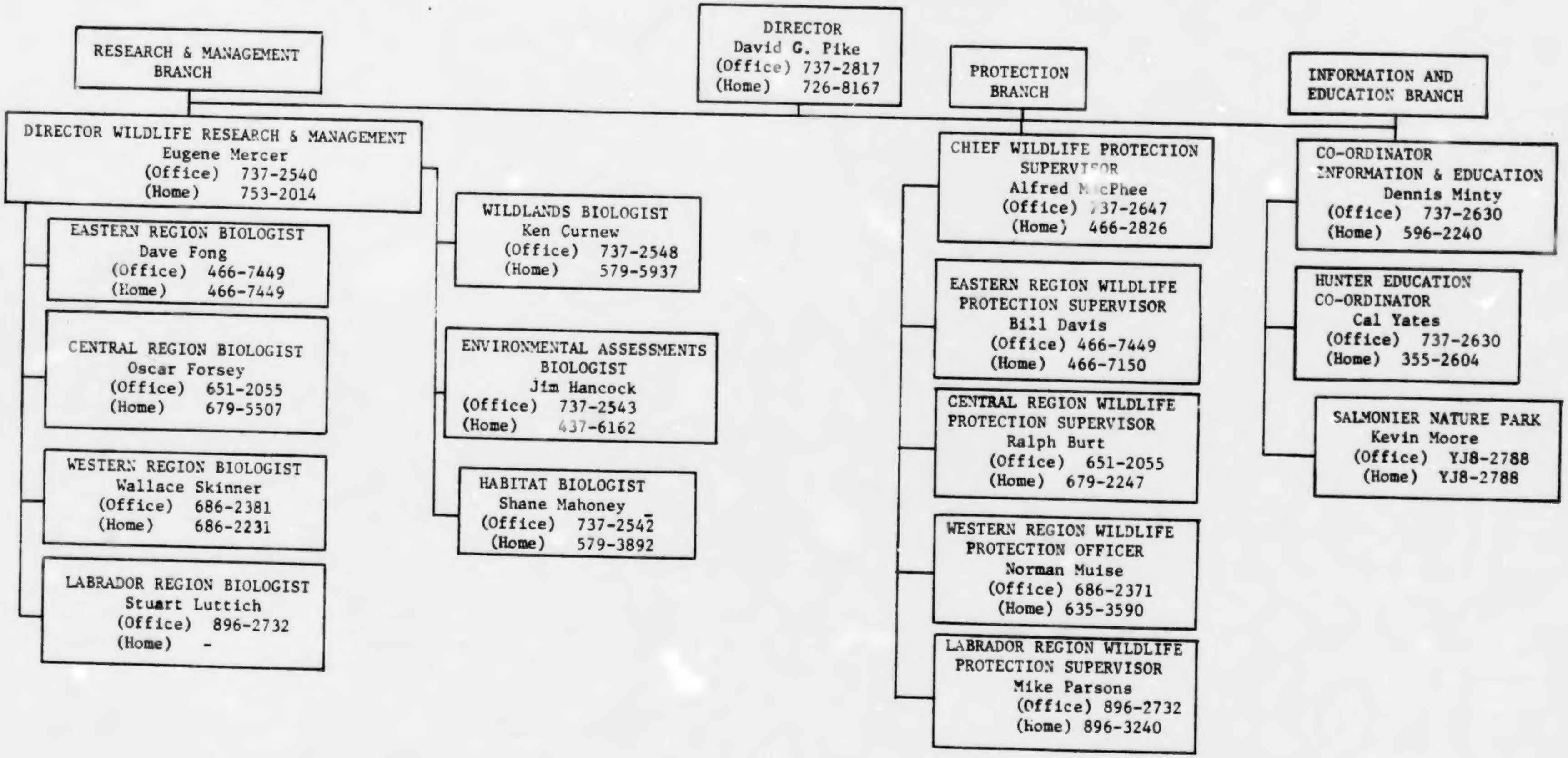
1.2 Organization

The main operating functions of the Division can be described under four headings: Research and Management, Protection, Information and Education and Administration.

The organizational chart (Fig. 1) shows the Division's senior staff and their responsibilities. The majority of the employees work in the Research and Management and Protection

Figure 1

WILDLIFE DIVISION
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART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branches. Figure 2 shows how these people are distributed throughout the province.

1.3 Budget

The 1982-83 budget totalled $4.27 million dollars compared to $3.30 million in 1981-82. The allocations to each branch of the Division were $1.98 million (46 percent) for protection, $1.65 million (39 percent) for management and research, $33 million (8 percent) for information and education, $.08 million (2 percent) for wilderness and ecological reserves and .23 million (5 percent) for administration.

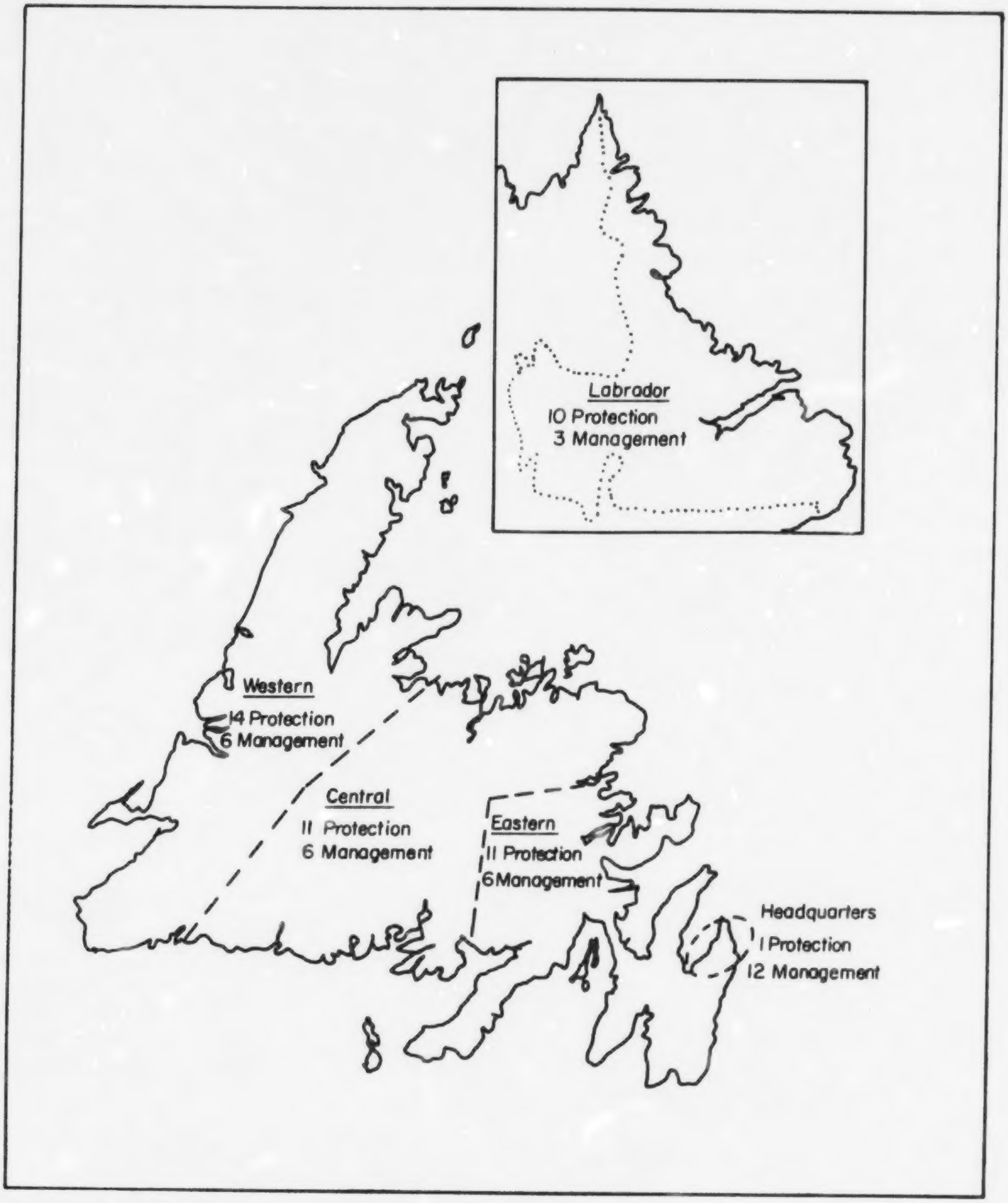
Labrador
10 Protection
3 Management
Western
14 Protection
6 Management
Central
11 Protection
6 Management
Eastern
11 Protection
6 Management
Headquarters
1 Protection
12 Management

Figure 2.

To simplify the task of managing and protecting wildlife throughout the vast area of this province, it has been subdivided into four regions plus headquarters. The protection and management staff for each region are shown.

2. RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT BRANCH

2.1 Introduction

The primary role of this section is to investigate wildlife and its habitat with a view to understanding the inter-relationships among each species, the environment and people. This section monitors wildlife populations and implements management practices that encourage optimal productivity of each species.

2.2 Staff

The Research and Management staff included 10 biologists, 21 technicians, 1 draftsman and 1 statistician (the same as in 1981-82). Most of the staff were distributed throughout the province working from regional offices under the direction of a biologist in each region. In turn, these were directed by the chief of the branch located in St. John's. Also at headquarters, there are three other senior biologists responsible for province-wide programs (see Organizational Chart). Their work occasionally overlaps with the work done in the regions. In addition to the permanent staff, 37 man/months of temporary technicians were employed during the year.

2.3 Moose

2.3.1 Population estimates

A total of five moose management units was censused in late winter 1982 (Table 1). These included areas 1A, 2, 10, 24 and 37. In 1983 complete censuses were conducted in units 11, 13 and 24 and partial censuses were conducted in units 23 and 26.

In both 1982 and 1983 a sample of randomly selected blocks of 4 km^2 were intensively searched for moose, but in 1982 Bell 206 helicopters were used, whereas in 1983 all counting was carried out by fixed-wing aircraft. Block censuses in 1983 were preceded by transects to determine relative moose densities, areas with high moose densities receiving more sampling effort. Approximately 12 percent of each management unit was sampled. Units 23 and 26 were sampled inadequately in 1983 to produce a reliable population estimate (Table 1).

Table 1. Moose census results, winters 1982 and 1983.

Moose Management Unit	Previous Census Estimate & Year	198 Estimate	1983 Estimate	Percent of Area Searched (1982,1983)
1A	-	347	-	12,-
2	161 (1973)	368±111	-	16,-
10	NA (1973)	1496±364	-	16,-
11	1135 (1973)	-	1072±256	-,16
13	880 (1973)	-	850±258	-,12
23	1200 (1978)	-	NA	-,2
24	2100 (1978)	1250±416	1586±368	12,16
26	803 (1978)	-	1288±1004	-, 3
37	1138 (1978)	853±314	-	7,-

NA - Not Available

Census information from 1982 and 1983 suggest increasing moose populations in units 2 and 26, stable populations in units 11, 13 and 24, and decreasing populations in unit 37.

2.3.2 Productivity/recruitment

Aerial classifications were conducted in 1982 in management units 1A, 2, 10, 24 and 37 in conjunction with the censusing effort by helicopter. No attempt was made at sex and age determinations using fixed-wing aircraft in 1983. Bull proportions were highest and lowest in units 1A and 2 respectively, while calf proportions (recruitment) were highest in unit 2 and lowest in unit 37 (Table 2).

Table 2. Aerial classification of moose in five management units, 1982.

Management Unit		Cows		Bulls		Calves		TOTAL
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1A	St. Anthony	18	41	17	39	8	20	44
2	Portland Creek	32	54	10	17	17	29	59
10	Port aux Basques	128	55	61	26	44	19	233
24	Northwest Gander	69	46	48	32	33	22	150
37	Grey River	39	61	16	25	9	14	64

2.3.3 Hunter Harvest

Analysis of 1981 moose licence returns, population estimates, natural mortality, and recruitment to 1982 was used to determine the status of the moose population in each management unit. Quotas were established on the basis of anticipated hunter success, poaching mortality, and carrying capacity of the range.

As a result quotas were increased in one management unit, decreased in 18, and remained the same in 20 units (Table 3).

Table 3. Recommended quotas for moose in 1981 and 1982

Moose Management Unit		QUOTAS					
		1981		1982		Change	
Unit No.	Name	ES	MO	ES	MO	ES	MO
1	St. Anthony	0	25	0	25		
2	Portland Creed	0	50	0	50		
3	Harbour Deep	350	350	350	350		
4	Taylors Brook	375	375	325	325	-50	-50
5	Trout River	100	100	100	100		
6	Corner Brook	200	200	175	175	-25	-25
7	South Brook	225	225	150	150	-75	-75
8	St. George's	160	160	160	160		
9	Anguille Mtns.	300	200	300	200		
10	Port aux Basques	180	100	180	100		
11	Dashwoods	375	300	375	300		
12	Buchans	100	125	50	100	-50	—25
13	Gaff Topsails	100	100	100	100		
14	Baie Verte	130	130	110	110	-20	-20
15	Twin Lake	50	60	90	90	+40	+30
16	Sandy Badger	50	50	50	50		
17	Millertown	150	150	150	150		
18	Granite Lake	210	210	210	210		
19	Grey River West	200	200	200	200		
20	Round Pond	150	150	150	150		
21	Rattling Brook	85	85	60	60	-25	-25
22	Lewisporte	120	120	90	90	-30	-30
23	Bonavista North	140	160	140	140		-20
24	N.W. Gander-Gambo	150	150	140	140	-10	-10
25	Bay d'Espoir	110	140	100	100	-10	-40
26	Jubilee Lake	75	150	75	150		
27	Terra Nova	80	140	50	100	-30	-40
28	Black River	100	100	70	70	-30	-40
29	Bonavista Peninsula	100	120	30	60	-70	-60
30	Burin Pen. Knee	60	80	15	50	-45	-30
31	Placentia	75	90	40	80	-35	-10
32	Cape Shore	100	200	80	160	-20	-40
33	Salmonier	40	100	40	80		-20
34	Bay de Verde	50	80	0	50	-50	-30
35	St. John's	40	80	40	80		
36	Southern Shore	325	400	275	450	-50	+50
37	Grey River East	250	250	250	250		
38	Burin Pen. Foot	25	40	15	50	-10	+10
39	Cloud River	0	50	0	50		
TOTAL		5330	5795	4735	5305	-595	-490

ES = Either Sex
MO = Male Only

Of the 4735 either sex and 5313 male only licences issued in 1982, approximately 73% and 68% were successful respectively. All existing trend data derived from hunter returns is presently being stored on computer, and long-term as well as recent trends will be used to set quotas in future years.

Moose harvest records were also obtained from checkstations at Gambo, Glenwood, and Millertown, covering management units 24, 17 and 18 respectively. Data from these checkstations are important for comparison with and providing a correction factor for hunter success rates from moose licence returns.

2.3.4 Grey River Study

In May 1982, 20 newborn moose calves were captured and radio-collared north of Grey River and south of Granite Lake. An additional 10 were collared in August, and 20 adult moose were fitted with white neck collars in October. Ten calves were orphaned during the hunting season by licenced hunters.

The objectives of the study were to determine:

(1) Rates and causes of calf mortality;

(2) Survival of calves orphaned during the hunting season and;

(3) Correction factors for sightability of moose by helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft.

In addition, relocations of radio-equipped calves were used to delineate moose movements and home ranges.

Results to date indicate that approximately 40 percent of the calves died in their first two months of life, with apparent black bear predation accounting for nearly half of this mortality. Although all calves with mothers survived to 1983, two of the 10 orphaned calves died during the winter.

Population estimates from past surveys have been derived from projections based on moose observed with no accounting for those not observed. Preliminary results from Grey River suggest that less than one-half of the moose in any given area are generally seen by observers from either helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft. Additional information on sightability will be collected during winter 1983-84 in moose management unit 24 (northwest Gander).

2.3.5 Dashwoods Study

This past winter a two-year Master's study cooperatively funded by the Wildlife Division and the University of Wisconsin was initiated in management unit 11 (Dashwoods), with the overall purpose to study the biology of a barren-ground moose population. So far, 21 moose have been captured and equipped with radio-transmitters, and an aerial survey of the management unit was flown in February using fixed-wing aircraft.

Future efforts of the study will be directed toward reproduction, mortality and survival, movements and range carrying capacity.

2.3.6 Brunette Island

The second annual drive on Brunette Island was conducted in June 1982, part of which was to document population trends of moose on the island.

Nine observers were involved in the drive which resulted in a tally of 4 moose, 56 caribou and 3 bison, all numbers of which were down from the previous year (Table 4).

Table 4. Big game sighted on annual drive, Brunette Island.

	MOOSE					CARIBOU				
	Total	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Unknown	Total	Does	Stags	Calves	Unknown
1981	11:	6	3	0	0	69:	33	20	-	16
1982	4:	3	1	0	0	56:	19	11	-	26

	Bison				
	Total	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Unknown
1981	5:	1	3	1	0
1982	3:	0	3	0	0

2.3.7 Road-kill

A total of 145 road-killed moose was handled and disposed of by Wildlife Division personnel in 1982 (Table 5). This figure is considered an extreme minimum estimate of mortality from moose-vehicle collisions because it does not include unreported deaths, moose collisions with trains, or injured moose which escaped.

Moose-vehicle collisions continue to be a considerable cost to motorists in terms of vehicle damage and risk of injury and life. A study proposal is presently being considered for 1984 which will look into the movements of moose in the vicinity of roadways, and possible means to reduce moose-vehicle accidents.

Table 5. Reported number of moose killed on roadways, 1977 to 1982

Year	East Coast	Central	West Coast	Total
1977	55	56	39	150
1978	62	40	36	138
1979	76	60	33	169
1980	53	70	35	158
1981	68	38	60	166
1982	67	46	30	145

2.4 Caribou

2.4.1 Population estimates

A total of 10 caribou censuses was carried out on the main island during 1982, while one introduced herd was surveyed on Merasheen Island.

Caribou population estimates were determined primarily from random block counts. Block count estimates were calculated for high density (concentration) areas only, and thus are minimum herd estimates. In some cases strip censuses preceded the block counts, or at other times were conducted independently (Table 6); however, since caribou are rarely randomly distributed over their range, strip censuses invariably underestimate caribou numbers, and are not considered an accurate method to estimate caribou populations. Total counts were conducted in the Middle Ridge/Mount Peyton area (and on Merasheen Island) in February and May 1982.

Table 6. Estimates of caribou numbers in concentration areas of insular Newfoundland, 1982

Location	Month	Strip Census	Block Census	Total Count
Middle Ridge	Jan. 1982	2960	7096 ± 2440	-
Middle Ridge/ Mount Peyton	Feb. 1982	-	-	3960
Middle Ridge/ Mount Peyton	Oct. 1982	1750	-	
Mount Peyton	Oct. 1982	220	-	-
Partridgeberry Hills	Jan. 1982	888	1129 ± 964	-
Grey River/ Buchans Plateau	Feb. 1982	2990	7807 ± 2192	-
LaPoile	Feb. 1982	3720	9366 ± 2700	-
Avalon Peninsula	Jan. 1982	-	1550 ± 1189	-
Buchans Plateau	June 1982	-	3125 ± 593	-
Gaff-Topsails		-	1008 ± 385	-
Merasheen Island		-	-	136

To date the number of caribou herds, their size, and the areas they occupy have not been accurately determined, but the total population in insular Newfoundland is currently thought to exceed 30,000 animals.

2.4.2 Productivity/recruitment

Classifications of caribou herds were conducted in spring and fall 1982 and spring 1983 to determine calf production and overwinter survival. Mean number of calves per 100 does in 13 herds in fall 1982 was 45. High calf production and low overwinter mortality of calves (recruitment) to 1983, ie. Gaff-Topsails and Middle Ridge caribou (Table 7), suggest that herds not presently increasing may be regulated by mortality to older age classes, possibly illegal hunting.

Table 7. Classification of caribou in insular Newfoundland, 1982-1983.

Location	Month	Number of Caribou			Calves/ 100 does
		Does[1]	Stags[1]	Calves	
Buchans Plateau	June 1982	252	98	186	74
	Nov. 1982[2]	81	92	47	58
Gaff-Topsails	June 1982	192	50	156	81
	Nov. 1982	75	64	35	47
	Mar. 1983	178	118	92	52
LaPoile	Nov. 1982	292	140	134	46
Northern Peninsula	Nov. 1982	94	61	25	27
Hampden Downs	Nov. 1982	40	33	21	53
Gregory Plateau	Dec. 1982	105	64	54	51
Mount Peyton	Oct. 1982	93	61	44	47
Pot Hill	Oct. 1982	66	33	25	38
Sandy Lake	Oct. 1982	26	11	7	27
Grey River	Oct. 1982	402	216	121	30
Middle Ridge/Tolt	Oct. 1982	146	93	82	56
Middle Ridge/ Mount Peyton	Mar. 1983	184	108	94	51
Brunette Island	Oct. 1982	28	27	15	54
Fogo District	Oct. 1982	56	18	32	57

[1] Includes yearlings

[2] Ground classification

2.4.3 Hunter Harvest

Management strategy for all caribou herds in the province is designed for population increases, with the legal harvest (approximately 70% of licences issued) set at no more than 30% of annual herd recruitment. During 1981-1982 several herds were subjected to illegal hunting, and the excessive mortality was reflected in lowered quotas for the 1982 hunting season (Table 8).

Table 8. Recommended quotas for caribou management units, 1982.

	1981		1982		Change	
Management Unit	ES	MO	ES	MO	ES	MO
61 LaPoile	300	100	100	200	-200	+100
62 Buchans Plateau	200	100	100	150	-100	+ 50
63 Grey River	100	150	100	150		
64 Middle Ridge	0	25	0	75		+ 50
65 Avalon Peninsula	175	50	50	75	-125	+ 25
66 Topsails	100	100	50	100	- 50	
67 Pot Hill	0	25	0	25		
69 Northern Peninsula	50	50	0	50	- 50	
70 Merasheen Island	Closed		20	0	+ 20	
71 Grey Island	20	0	Closed		- 20	
72 Fogo Island	20	0	20	0		
75 Blow-Me-Down Mountains	0	10	Closed			- 10
Totals	965	610	440	825	-525	+215

ES = Either Sex
MO = Male Only

Of the 440 either sex and 856 male only caribou licences issued in 1982, approximately 69% and 70% were successful respectively.

A total of 20 caribou (13 male, 7 female) was killed on Fogo Island in October 1982. Weights have continued to decline from those shot during the first hunt in 1975, as has the general condition of animals shot, as determined from rump-fat thickness.

On Merasheen Island, 19 caribou (14 male, 5 female) were shot in September. No caribou were shot on the Grey Islands in 1982, as 22 animals were captured on the southern island and released in the vicinity of Conche Big Pond, near Roddickton.

2.4.4 Research/Management Studies

2.4.4.1 Avalon Peninsula

The Avalon caribou have over the past few years begun to utilize range south of the Peter's River road during summer and fall. Access to this new range involves crossing at least one major transportation corridor. The objectives of this study, initiated in 1981, are to document the distribution, behaviour, and migration patterns of the Avalon Peninsula caribou in relation to crossing roads and vehicle disturbance.

During August and September 1982, approximately 1100 caribou were located on the St. Shott's Barrens south of the road, and the animals gradually moved north later in the fall. Preliminary results indicate that the caribou avoid crossing the road during periods of higher traffic (daytime), but do cross back and forth at night and on foggy days. The reason for the recent shift to the new summer range to the south, however, remains obscure.

2.4.4.2 Middle Ridge/Mount Peyton

As a result of concern for dwindling caribou numbers in the vicinity of Mount Peyton during the 1970's, possibly in response to encroachment by logging activity, radio-telemetry studies were initiated to determine the seasonal distribution and movements of caribou in the area. Studies in 1974-1976, and 1978-1979 suggested that caribou occupied the Mount Peyton area in summer, but overwintered in the vicinity of the Tolt.

In November 1981, 10 adult females were radio-collared in the Mount Peyton area to determine the migration routes used from Mount Peyton to the Middle Ridge/Tolt wintering grounds. Monitoring of these animals from November 1981 to January 1982, and again from September 1982 to January 1983 established a well defined migration route through present and proposed logging areas. The logging company involved, Abitibi-Price, has agreed to refrain from cutting in a 2 km "migration corridor" as defined by Wildlife Division personnel.

In June 1982, 5 adult female caribou and 10 adult females were radio-collared in the Middle Ridge and Tolt areas respectively, to determine their distribution patterns, especially in relation to use of forested areas. Information from these, and the Mount Peyton caribou indicate that the animals exist as separate herds in the summer, and coalesce on a common winter range. As well, three of the five Middle Ridge caribou extensively occupied the areas of road construction and timber extraction during summer and fall 1982.

Plans for 1983-84 include monitoring of the spring migration from Middle Ridge to Mount Peyton, bolstering the number of radio-collared does in the Tolt and Middle Ridge caribou, radio-collaring stags in each of the herds to determine stag distribution and fidelity to rutting areas, and evaluating caribou use of forested areas in summer, similar to studies being presently conducted in the Grey River area.

2.4.4.3 Grey River-Upper Salmon

The investigation of impact on south-central Newfoundland caribou populations by the Upper Salmon hydroelectic development began in May 1979 and has attracted considerable provincial and national attention throughout its four year history. This year a total of 65 caribou calves from the Sandy Lake (10), Pot Hill (10) and Grey River (45) herds were instrumented with radio transmitters. Their movements, habitat use, reactions to the Upper Salmon installations, and survival were monitored intensively via both aerial reconaissance and direct field observation, as was that of non-radio collared animals and animals collared during previous years.

Between May 1982 and March 1983, 20 percent of both the Grey River and Sandy Lake radio-collared calves died as did 30 percent of the Pot Hill calves. Causes of mortality in descending order of importance were lynx predation, black bear predation, drowning and over-winter starvation.

Habitat investigations, conducted with assistance from the Federal Department of Forestry, supported our preliminary assessment of the role which forage plays in the predictable seasonal use of the Cold Spring Pond area as a post-calving staging site. Specifically our results show forage quantity, at least, is greater in the calving area than in the post-calving staging site. This suggests that caribou move into this area in response to some other biological pressure, i.e. parastic insects or mammalian predators.

That animals reacted to the installations and ongoing construction at the Upper Salmon site was suggested by both the distribution of animals within the Cold Spring

Pond area and their route of departure from it. However, animals did continue to use the areas as a post-calving site. One additional finding of interest this year was that over 50 percent of the radio-collared Sandy Lake calves (and by association their dams as well) joined the Grey River animals during the post-calving staging around Cold Spring Pond. Additional work with the Sandy Lake herd becomes more significant as the likelihood of the Island Pond development, located in their calving range, increases.

2.4.4.4 Buchans Plateau

In cooperation with Abitibi-Price, the Wildlife Division in 1981 constructed leading fences from Star Bog toward and across the Lloyds River road to funnel caribou toward a precise crossing area so that future vehicle disturbance to caribou could be minimized.

Monitoring of the Buchans Plateau caribou migration across the Lloyd's River road continued in the spring of 1982, when approximately 700 caribou returned from their winter range via the funnel area, and again in the fall, when over 1000 animals entered the roadway through the funnel as they left the plateau.

2.4.4.5 Northern Peninsula

As part of a cooperative study between the Wildlife Division, Parks Canada, and Newfoundland Hydro, 10, 15, and 10 caribou were radio-collared on three occasions between March 1980 and March 1982 within and in the vicinity of Gros Morne National Park, with the intent to determine the seasonal distribution of caribou on the Northern Peninsula.

Results to date suggest that possibly three different caribou herds exist on the Northern Peninsula, occupying the area within Gros Morne and the Upper Humber River, Daniel's Harbour-Parsons Pond to Cat Arm with Lake Michel as the northern boundary, and Eastern Blue Pond-Hawkes Bay to the Cloud River.

2.4.4.6 George River, Labrador

In 1981 the George River herd was estimated to number 225,000 caribou. Increases in first-year calf mortality and hunting mortality to all age classes caused concern that the herd was beginning to decline.

In April 1982 field work was completed on a study to assess the impact of wolf predation on the George River caribou herd. While no estimate was obtained for the total population of wolves occupying the caribou winter range, few large packs were discovered and the sex and age structure of wolf-killed caribou was focused primarily on older-age, male animals. The proportion of yearlings in the overwinter wolf kill was lower than that in the winter caribou population at random.

As a result of these observations and the low proportion of short-yearlings on the April pre-calving range, a cooperative study between the Wildlife Division, Canada-Newfoundland Coastal Labrador Agreement, and Quebec Department of Tourism, Game and Fish was initiated in October 1982 to document the movement and distribution patterns, and rates and causes of mortality of short-yearling caribou. Radio-collar malfunction during winter 1982-83 preclude data collection and analysis, and plans are to reimplement the project in the fall of 1983.

Cooperative research with the Canadian Wildlife Service continued in 1982-83 to document the reproductive, physiological and numerical status of the wolf population on the George River caribou range, with a final report due by December 1984.

2.4.4.7 Red Wine Mountains

As a result of a major decline of caribou in the Red Wine Mountains between 1950 and 1975, hunting was suspended in 1976. Herd estimates in 1981 indicated a continuing recovery since 1977, with herd numbers in excess of 700.

In 1982 a study designed to document seasonal ranges, migration patterns, sources of mortality, pregnancy rates, recruitment, herd size and structure, and impact of snow and ice conditions on herd distribution and productivity was initiated in cooperation with the University of Waterloo and Newfoundland-Labrador Hydro. Preliminary conclusions from the first year of study are that the Red Wine caribou herd has apparently declined in the last two years as a result of predation and illegal hunting, and under present circumstances appears to have little potential for harvest in the near future.

2.4.4.8 Brain worm in caribou (Elaphostrongylus cervi)

Following an outbreak of neurological nematodiasis in caribou from management unit 66 (Gaff-Topsails) during winter 1980-81, a literature review of Elaphostrongylus cervi and Newfoundland caribou was prepared which concluded that widespread caribou mortality due to E. cervi and its relationship to caribou in Newfoundland were warranted.

As a result a project was initiated to collect caribou feces from the winter range of several herds to determine the distribution, incidence and relative intensity of infection of E. cervi in caribou through fecal analysis for E. cervi larva.

Results from four major winter ranges sampled in January - March 1982: management units 61A, 63, 64, and 66 indicated that all areas sampled had caribou infected with E. cervi, however the percent samples infected varied between areas. Plans for 1983 include a follow-up collection for areas sampled in 1982 and sampling of areas not previously investigated, plus a gastropod collection to identify the intermediate host(s).

2.5 Black Bear

Research on black bear ecology continued in 1982 with seven den sites located in March of this year being examined during June and July. The data show that bears in the Grey River area are denning primarily under large boulder aggregations usually located in fairly dense, although not extensive, tuck.

In 1982 another 12 bears were radio-collared (4 females and 8 males). Presently there is sufficient data to begin analysis of home ranges and movement patterns for this species. Such information represents a major step forward in our understanding of this animal's biology within the Newfoundland system.

Other aspects of bear research include the recording of all bears within our 10,000 km^2 study area with notes on their size, sex and reproductive condition. With this information we are attempting to gain some insight into the populations' recruitment rate. Additionally, caribou and moose studies in the Grey River area have detailed the interactions between black bears and those species.

During 1982 increased efforts were made to properly manage black bears through the initiation of a spring trapping and hunting season for insular Newfoundland. The results of this effort have been encouraging and suggest that the public's awareness of the black bear as a game species is gradually increasing. The lack of involvement this year by non-residents will hopefully be addressed with a proposed increase in the season length for next year.

2.6 Furbearers, Grouse, Ptarmigan and Hare

The 1982-83 trapping season on the island of Newfoundland opened on October 30. In Labrador the season for some species opened October 15 while seasons for other species opened November 1. In Newfoundland once again there was no open season for marten and in Labrador there were no open seasons for either fisher or wolverine.

The number of pelts and the value of the fur taken during the 1982-83 season are shown in Table 1.

Personnel from the Pasadena office co-operated with officials from the Newfoundland and Labrador Trapper's Assocation and arranged four workshops in the fall and winter of 1982-83. These workshops, held at Burgeo, Pasadena, Flower's Cove and Codroy, were designed to educate the local trappers and improve their skills in the many aspects of the fur industry.

On May 12-13, 1982, we were involved with the second meeting of the Atlantic Fur Managers Committee. A number of furbearer related issues were discussed but the focus of attention was the Federal-Provincial Committee on Humane Trapping Report and What must be done now that the mandate of the Federal-Provincial Committee has terminated.

Considerable time was spent again this year responding to problems associated with "nuisance" beavers, i.e. those that flood highways, destroy ornamental trees, etc. Approximately 80 beavers were live-trapped and relocated.

TABLE 1. Number of Pelts and Value of Fur Harvested During the 1982-83 Trapping Season in Newfoundland and Labrador

	NEWFOUNDLAND			LABRADOR		
Species	Number Trapped	Average Price	Extended Value	Number Trapped	Average Price	Extended Value
Weasel	714	1.00	714.00	1160	2.00	2320.00
Fox						
Silver	140	45.00	6300.00	53	51.00	2703.00
Cross	522	82.00	42804.00	188	104.00	19552.00
Red	1065	81.00	86265.00	656	58.00	38048.00
White	-	-	-	25	22.00	550.00
Lynx	440	158.00	69520.00	142	215.00	30530.00
Marten	-	-	-	1338	47.00	62886.00
Mink	4113	16.00	65808.00	728	14.00	10192.00
Muskrat	2589	2.00	5178.00	2248	3.00	6744.00
Otter	640	46.00	29440.00	178	64.00	11392.00
Squirrel	468	1.00	468.00	1030	1.00	1030.00
Beaver	2341	19.00	44479.00	436	23.00	10028.00
Wolf	-	-	-	26	104.00	2704.00
TOTAL	13032	-	350976.00	8208	-	198679.00

/1 Total fur production calculated from Trapper's Fur Export Permits.

/2 Labrador fur production is incomplete because total Trapper's Fur Export Permits were not available.

TABLE 2. Licence Sales and Harvest Figures for Ptarmigan, Grouse and Hares during 1982-83 Hunting and Snaring Season

	LICENCE SALES[1]			HARVEST		
SPECIES	NFLD.	LAB.	TOTAL	NFLD.	LAB.	TOTAL
Ptarmigan				43,000	18,000	61,000
Ruffed Grouse	15,236	2808	18,044	13,000	4,000	17,000
Spruce Grouse				4,000	40,000	44,000
Snowshoe Hares	41,369	1657	43,056	1,600,000	63,000	1,663,000

1. Ptarmigan and Grouse are included on the same licence.

Concerns regarding pine marten which emerged in 1981 continued to receive attention in 1982. Proposed logging activities by Bowaters (Nfld.) Ltd. in the Little Grand Lake area were curtailed and subjected to an environmental impact assessment, largely due to the concerns for pine marten and their habitat. In 1982 we initiated a live-trapping study in western Newfoundland to better define the present distribution and relative density of these animals. A total of 3823 trap nights were accumulated in 12 areas, resulting in marten being captured in 6 areas. It is planned to continue with this trapping program in 1983-84. Also in 1982 Ms. Joyce Snyder, graduate student, University of Maine, spent 4 months in the Little Grand Lake area gathering preliminary data to develop a co-operative study to look at some aspects of marten-forestry activities relationship. Fourteen animals were located on the Little Grand Lake study area. Field work will continue in 1983 with a Msc thesis prepared in 1984.

Again this year populations of grouse, ptarmigan and hares were relatively low on the island of Newfoundland although some localized areas reported acceptable yields. It is the feeling of Division biologists that small game populations, especially ptarmigan, should show some recovery in the next few years.

Small game licence sales and harvest figures for the province are shown in Table 2.

The Research and Management Section has initiated the preliminary planning stages of a study to determine the impact of hunting on ptarmigan and also to monitor more precisely the population levels in selected parts of the island. This project will be considered in next year's budget with field investigations to commence in fall, 1983.

The arctic hare study which was initiated in 1981 continued this year and field work should be completed by summer 1983. The project is a cooperative venture between the Wildlife Division and the University of Wisconsin, with the project emphasis to determine the population demography of this native hare. Mr. Brian Hearn, who is conducting this study, will use the information to prepare a Msc thesis.

To date, a total of 20 arctic hares have been captured and fitted with radio transmitters. These radio-equipped hares will provide information on survival rates, seasonal movements, habitat use and basic population ecology. As well, hares were collected during the 1982 breeding season to investigate the species reproductive ecology; this will be repeated in 1983.

Preliminary results indicate that densities are between 1-3 hares/km^2 on the study area and that the reproductive output is approximately 3.5 young/adult female per year. Adult survival is between 60-70 percent annually with juvenile survival being somewhat lower (20-40 percent). Data analysis/report writing is continuing and should be completed by mid-1984.

2.7 Other Wildlife

The work in this area was limited in 1982-83 because, as a newly evolving activity, no budget or manpower were originally allocated to this work. Nonetheless, some progress was made with this addition to our traditional work. This expansion is important since over 85% of this province's wildlife are species other than those traditionally used as game. Yet, it is this latter group that tends to receive the bulk of our management and research effort.

2.7.1. Lesser Golden Plover

As part of Wildlife's input into the Southern Avalon Development Plan, the area from St. Shotts to Cape Race was investigated because of its potential importance as a fall staging area for Golden Plovers. One day was spent searching for Plovers this past fall with 300+ Plovers seen in the search area. This was the second fall in succession that large groups had been spotted on the Southern Avalon.

A review was also made on the status of the Lesser Golden Plover across Canada. What little is known seems to indicate viable populations in many of the provinces during certain times of the year. The general trend was the spring migrants would come up through the central and western provinces while the fall migrants came down along the eastern seaboard.

Based on the differing habitats the Plover was seen in and its stability in other locales, it was concluded that small developments on the Southern Avalon would not greatly impact upon the Plover.

2.7.2. Bald Eagle Inventory

In February, 1983, a Provincial Bald Eagle inventory was initiated using the general public as reporters. A press release was prepared requesting reports from the public. Response to the release has been good, with over 100 respondents reporting 544 birds and over 70 active nest sites. Preliminary results show a movement by eagles from the Northern Peninsula and Northeast Coast areas in the winter. There also appears to be at least 3 areas of nest concentrations: Placentia Bay, Hermitage Bay and sections of the South Coast in the general vicinity of Burgeo. Of the 544 birds sighted 265 were classified as adults and 82 as immatures. The program will hopefully expand next year by encouraging more reporters.

2.7.3. Non-Game Tax Check Off

Querries were made to 10 U.S. States now funding their non-game programs through a "Tax Check Off" system whereby individuals filing income tax returns can donate either set or unspecified amounts to non-game research and management. Based on average donations ($5.14) and percentage of contributors (8.16%) it was determined that there is a potential to raise $125,000 per year in Newfoundland using such a "Tax Check Off" system. It is hoped that proposals will be developed next year for such a program.

2.7.4. Piping Plover

Through correspondence and research a file was begun on the Piping Plover which is officially classified as threatened. Indications are that this Plover may be nesting in several localities in Newfoundland. Investigations will be done during the next year to confirm or deny these nesting areas.

2.7.5 Peregrine Falcon

A file is being developed on this species. The intention is to participate in the national survey slated for 1985.

2.8 Environmental Impact Assessment

2.8.1. Introduction

Again this year the Wildlife Division had input into all development activities and land management proposals that could affect wildlife resources and management programs of our province. The bulk of the work involved reviewing plans for forest management, cottage and quarry developments, resource access roads, hydro electric projects, transmission line routings, mineral and petroleum exploration, highway and bridge construction, agricultural and peat developments and land use policies. This year a number of site inspections were conducted in addition to meeting with proponents.

In addition to the many routine issues we were actively involved in the environmental assessment process, being represented on a number of assessment committees and also on the surveillance committee designated to oversee two major hydroelectric projects at Upper Salmon and Cat Arm. The Upper Salmon construction was completed in 1982, but the Cat Arm project is still ongoing. Considerable time was spent developing suitable terms of reference for the Upper Humber/Main River and Little Grand Lake assessments where Wildlife concerns represent the primary justification for environmental assessment.

2.8.2. Major Points

(1) This year pine marten continued to be high profile, receiving extensive media coverage. In addition to recommending marten studies as part of the assessment associated with forest harvest proposals, the Wildlife Division continued field investigations into this species. A project designed to investigate distributing showed that pine marten were found at 6 of the 12 areas studied. Also, Ms. J. Synder, MSc student with University of Maine conducted preliminary studies in the Little Grand Lake area looking mainly at habitat selection and movement patterns.

(2) This year the Environmental Assessment Biologist appeared before the Pesticides Advisory Board to offer advice regarding Wildlife concerns related to herbicide spraying. Although the spray program planned for Millertown was cancelled, the proponent, under direction of Department of Environment, did gather some baseline biological data.

(3) The field plots set up, in conjunction with Federal Forestry to investigate the impacts of spruce budworm infestations on moose browse availability and production, were measured again this year. Data collected are presently being analyzed by Dr. A. Raske.

(4) Again this year we co-operated with staff from the Central Region to monitor the fall migration of the Mount Peyton caribou, especially where they crossed the Northwest Gander road. In 1982 the caribou used the same trails as observed in 1981. This provides further justification for maintaining the 2 km wide "caribou corridor" established in 1981.

(5) This year a "wildlife resources inventory mapping program" was under consideration and we conducted some preliminary trials to develop suitable legends and techniques to accommodate the information to be included. As yet no maps have been generated.

(6) In 1982 a moderate non-game program, concentrating mainly on eagles, was initiated. (See 2.8 Other Wildlife of this report for details)

(7) Resulting mainly from experiences along the Northwest Gander River, the Wildlife Division became increasingly more aware of environmental (wildlife) concerns associated with activities along rivers; in sensitive riparian (near waterways) zones. In this regard, we have started to gather information in order to make appropriate recommendations to Department of Environment.

(8) In 1982, we became aware of two major developments planned for Labrador - Lac Brisson mineral exploration and a tote road from Labrador City to Churchill Falls. Based on available information we will likely experience environmental (wildlife) problems in future. Also, concerning Labrador, we had more contact with Department of Intergovernmental Affairs and Department of National Defence about low-level flying and bombing exercises in Labrador. It appears that we are coming closer to developing the studies required to guage the impacts of these activities on wildlife, specifically caribou.

(9) A major environmental concern arose in Newfoundland this year when Hydro announced plans to consider King George IV as a potential hydro-electric development in place of Island Pond and Granite Canal. We had already unofficially approved the various studies necessary for the latter two proposals, but on the King

George IV proposal we consulted with our senior executive and decided to take a firm stand in light of the many wildlife and aesthetic concerns and also the pending Ecological Reserve status of the area. Our Department felt that this project should not be allowed to proceed and definitely not be considered at this time.

2.8.3. Reports, Papers, Presentations

(1) Hancock, J. 1982. Herbicide Spraying and Wildlife 2 pp.

(2) Hancock, J. 1982. Status of Pine Marten in Newfoundland. Talk delivered to Wilderness Society, October 12, 1982.

(3) Snyder, J. and J. Hancock. 1983. Pine Marten Investigations, 1982. Wildlife Division Internal Report.

2.9. Wilderness and Ecological Reserves

In recent years we have realized that we cannot manage wildlife without also ensuring that the land on which wildlife relies is also conserved. To a greater degree than ever before, there are competing demands being placed on land for a wide variety of uses that range from hydro electric projects to snowmobiling. Some of these uses are compatible, one with another while others are not. We know now that it is essential to balance these uses that are necessary for our economic welfare with the preservation of critical natural areas that are an integral part of our heritage. We recognize this because, although wildlife is a renewable resource, the land on which it depends is not renewable.

The purpose of this part of the Division's operation is to create and manage the reserves that are necessary to ensure the long term existence of certain wildlife populations and their habitat.

It is also to reserve areas known for their outstanding scenic beauty; ecological diversity, uniqueness and representativeness; or even their fossils or land forms. Another goal of this program is to ensure that current land use practices are conducted in a manner that minimizes damage to the ecological diversity of certain areas.

The Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Advisory Council which was set up by Cabinet to advise on all matters associated with reserves is closely associated with this work. The Wildlands Biologist serves as Executive Secretary to the Council, bringing to it matters for consideration for establishing and managing reserves.

The Council with the Wildlands Biologist investigated proposals for twenty-three areas during the past year. Collection and review of further information has proceeded on twenty of these while three were rejected. During this process, three public meetings were held with local residents regarding the Bay du Nord area, one meeting was held with the Labrador Straits Combined Community Councils regarding potential reserves on the Northern Peninsula and seven meetings were held with Bowaters and Abitibi Price to review their activities as they influence certain potential reserves. The areas that received the most intensive work, with a view to advising Cabinet, were the Avalon Wilderness Area, the seabird sanctuaries, King George IV Lake, The Grass on Robinsons River, and the Bay du Nord Area. In addition certain matters as they relate to reserves such as mineral exploration, the use of aircraft and future management were examined and evaluated with a view to making recommendations to Cabinet. Proposed forestry operations in the Little Grand Lake area and Main River were reviewed to determine their relationship with potential reserves. Finally work proceeded on determining the feasibility of establishing three National Wildlife Areas in the province that would be jointly managed by federal, provincial and private agencies or groups.

Aside from work on reserves or potential reserves, attention was focused on A.T.V. and snowmobile use, and river management. The Wildlands Biologist also participated in a public meeting with the Wilderness Society on A.T.V. and snowmobile use and in a pilot study of the Bay du Nord river to determine its potential as a candidate river in the Canadian Heritage Rivers System.

3. PROTECTION BRANCH

3.1 Introduction

The Protection Branch of the Wildlife Division is responsible for the protection of the Wildlife Resources of the Province. This includes the prevention of violations, investigation of offences and prosecution of offenders.

3.2 Staff

The Wildlife Protection staff consists of 47 full-time Protection Officers. There are also 17 part-time or seasonal officers employed during peak seasons. Each of the four regional offices has a Regional Protection Supervisor and the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer stationed in St. John's directs the entire operation.

3.3 Patrol Boundaries

There are a total of 30 patrol districts throughout the province. The boundaries of the different patrol districts were reviewed and amended during 1982. This was found necessary because of construction of new roads and also because of the opening of various construction sites in remote areas of the province. It is expected that the boundary changes will provide for better coverage of investigations and preventive patrol.

3.4 Preventive Measures

The Protection staff have been taking the initiative throughout the four Regions of the Province to implement measures that will prevent violations against the Wildlife Resources. This course of action has involved greater application of investigational techniques and also the presentation of a public relations program. A total of 20,545 preventive patrols were conducted. During these patrols as much contact as possible was made with hunters, trappers and others who utilize our wildlands. Contact was made with a total of 58,100 different individuals.

3.5 Investigations and Prosecutions

The year in review was an extremely busy one and a total of 1,561 cases were investigated in the four Regions as follows:

1982-83	1981-82
Eastern - 546	Eastern - 512
Central - 396	Central - 317
Western - 455	Western - 367
Labrador - 164	Labrador - 192

The number of investigations has increased in the past year in all regions except Labrador. The previous years' statistics are listed in the right-hand column. The total number of prosecutions decreased in the past year from 507 to 459. The table below shows that the decrease was in connection with other violations as big game prosecutions increased from 29 percent to 37 percent of the total number of prosecutions. The total prosecutions are listed by regions.

	TOTAL PROSECUTIONS	BIG GAME	OTHER VIOLATIONS
EASTERN	156	48	108
CENTRAL	111	44	67
WESTERN	148	67	81
LABRADOR	44	11	33

3.6 Scientific Identification

The Protection Officer has taken on a more professional approach in the identification of big game species. Meat that is seized during the course of investigations can now be positively identified. It is also possible to conclusively establish the sex of the animal and the length of time that it has been killed. Positive identification can also be made on animal hair, blood and bone. This is a major breakthrough from an investigational point of view and an aid which will hopefully enhance the preventive program.

3.7 Public Relations

The Officers of the Protection Branch have continued to be involved in the Public Relations Program and have been engaged in a total of 484 speaking engagements at schools, youth groups, Service and Community Organizations. They have also been involved in the showing of wildlife related films and slide shows at different groups mentioned above. Groups have been organized for various outdoor activities and the Officers have provided lead direction and supervision over camping and hiking expeditions. All public relations activity is directed towards prevention and protection of Wildlife Resources.

3.8 Check Stations

Wildlife check stations were operated at six different locations in Central and Eastern Newfoundland. These check stations are operated by seasonal staff in the various big game management areas. Statistics were collected for Management and Research purposes and preventive measures were in place to deter would-be violators.

3.9 Animal Harassment

The accumulation of snow during the past winter was much less in most areas of the province compared to 1981-82 and this resulted in fewer instances of animal harassment. Travel by snowmobile was much more difficult and at the same time animals could move more freely without becoming exhausted.

3.10 Regulations

New Wildlife Regulations have been completely redrafted and updated, but have not yet received official approval.

3.11 New Legislation

During the year the House of Assembly passed legislation enabling Wildlife Protection Officers to serve summonses and other court documents pertaining to wildlife investigations. Legislation was also enacted providing for greater penalties for big game violations, as follows:

(a) for a first offence to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one month nor more than six months or to both the fine and imprisonment; and

(b) for a second or subsequent offence that occurs within five years of a previous conviction to imprisonment for a term of not less than one month nor more than six months and to a fine of not less than three thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars.

3.12 Public Involvement and Co-operative Work

The co-operation of the general public continued to improve. Many different individuals came forward with much needed information concerning illegal killing and harassing of wildlife. This type of public co-operation is one essential element as an investigative and preventive aid of any successful law enforcement agency. Everything possible is being done to promote the continuance of the co-operation of the general public.

The Protection Officers throughout the province have continued to work in close co-operation with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Royal Newfoundalnd Constabulary and other Government Departments and law enforcement agencies.

4. INFORMATION & EDUCATION BRANCH

4.1 Introduction

It has long been understood that public knowledge and understanding of wildlife and the factors affecting it are essential to wise management and conservation. Departmental annual reports from 1955 on make frequent mention of the need for public education. In 1958 Harry Walters, former Director of the Division, said,

> "The public attitude towards game laws and their enforcement is one of the basic problems of Wildlife Conservation throughout the province and a program of public education is probably the only means by which this attitude may be changed."

Further he said,

> "Conservation education is not the provision of factual knowledge but rather a process of building up within the public mind an appreciation of the wildlife resource. It is the creation of a real, living philosophy suited to our times and needs, practical in its application and carrying a true sense of values that will extend our wildlife resource assets over generations."

It is enlightening to realize that 25 years ago the same problems existed that plague us today and that education was viewed as an important part of the solution. What has changed is the intensity of the problems and how they are compounded by so many other pressures on wildlife. The solution has not changed much but we are painfully aware of how difficult it is to influence basic attitudes and actions towards our natural environment.

Nonetheless, this is the task of the Information and Education Branch which trys to work in co-operation with the other branches of the Division. Because it is a matter of helping to shape attitudes which form pricipally in young minds, the branch aims many of its programs and projects at young people. We know that in the end, the future of our wildlife resources rests, not so much in the heads of managers, but more in the hands of the people of this province. Education programs should help them treat this heritage with the pride and enlightened concern that it deserves.

There are three main components of our Information and Education Branch: the General Program, the Hunter Education Program and the Salmonier Nature Park.

4.2 Staff

The branch has seven permanent staff members. These include the Information and Education Co-ordinator, responsible for establishing direction and programs for the entire branch; the Hunter Education Co-ordinator, responsible for developing and implementing the Hunter Education Program; the Hunter Education Training officer who assists the Co-ordinator; and the Salmonier Nature Park staff which is described more fully under section 4.5.2.

4.3 General Program

4.3.1 General Statement

In 1982 it was decided that the program was too diffuse; it was trying to accomplish too many things at one time and as a result was not maximizing its effectiveness. It was determined that a preferable strategy would be to focus on a more limited area, make some concrete advancements, then broaden into new areas. The focus of the program during the year was to begin integration of our wildlife education program with the formal school corriculum.

There were a number of related reasons for this choice. Young people are our most important audience since we must influence basic attitudes developing in young minds. Schools provide an obvious situation in which young people can be reached. Our staff are too few and too scattered to have a significant impact on very large numbers of students by making guest visits to classrooms. Therefore, it was determined that by integrating with existing or new curricula and having teachers as the primary deliverers of the information, a consistent and meaningful influence could be achieved.

This approach was not only established as the primary objective for 1982-83, it was decided that it would be the foremost long-term goal of the general Information and Education Program.

4.3.2 School Program Integration

A number of factors were considered ideal to maximize our influence on school programs. The establishment of grade 12 precipitated a review and modification of the high school curriculum. There was (and is) a general trend in school subjects to make them locally relevant and to concentrate on this province's heritage. Many teachers and some entire school boards have expressed a strong interest in environmental education. Therefore, we preceived that the time was right to make advancements in this area which is one that is normally very hard to influence.

A significant portion of the year was used in an intensive literature review of this subject. Strategies, methodology, case histories in other states and provinces and related topics were examined.

Some fundamental conclusions were derived from this literature review. It is preferable to try to enhance existing curricula with environmental material and activities rather than bring in new subjects and substantially modify present teachings. The latter is said to be so difficult to achieve by agencies outside the formal school mainstream that it is not considered to be time and cost effective to concentrate on this area. Teachers and educational specialists forcefully argue that school programs and agendas are already too full and broad to consider stretching them farther with new subject material.

Another conclusion drawn from the review was that environmental (wildlife) education should strive for integration at all grade levels from K to 12. It should begin with simple awareness, progress to enhancing knowledge and understanding, and conclude with examing and evaluating complex issues.

The final conclusion on which school integration efforts should be founded is that they should not focus on any one subject area such as science because environmental education is a multidisciplined topic and exposure to it can be maximized by integration with many traditional subjects such as social studies, literature, mathematics and even art and music.

These conclusions provide the guiding principles for our plans to integrate with school programs. The role of our staff who have been visiting classrooms would shift from being the only or principle source of wildlife-related material to being a supplementary source of information that enhances ongoing school studies.

As mentioned earlier, the Grade 12 program was just being established in 1982-83. One of the new courses is Environmental Science 3205. The Wildlife Division was invited to help prepare some of the text material for this course. Naturally we were delighted with the opportunity since it fit like a glove with our own objectives.

From late winter to early spring this was the main focus of our work. Material on moose and caribou management in the province was prepared to form the basis of 10 to 12 hours of classroom study in the course. The text containing the material was due for publication during summer 1983.

This development marked the first tangible advancement of the school integration efforts. But it is not considered to be adequate for our needs; we still must try for a more thorough integration with other subjects and particularly at lower grade levels.

4.3.3 Public Presentations

Many staff members throughout the Division continued to make themselves available for public presentations. During the year over 525 presentations were given. School classes as well as youth and service groups received talks, films and slide shows on wildlife protection and management, firearms safety and outdoor survival, moose and caribou tagging and radio telemetry. The trapper association heard a presentation on pine marten. Environmental groups invited staff to talk on wildlife-related issues. Tourist information officers and even new immigrants were lectured on the province's wildlife.

The Protection Branch were once again the main group involved with this work, having made 484 speaking engagements during the year (this compares with 431 they made last year).

One of the more notable addresses made during the year was by the Minister, Len Simms, when he spoke to the Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Wildlife Federation in St. John's. His talk entitled Education Today Means Wildlife Tomorrow stressed the need to educate people to balance their use of wildlife with the capacity of wildlife to support these uses. He stressed the need for our programs to appeal to a broad public support base, incorporating interests over the consumptive to non-consumptive ranges.

4.3.4 Media Releases, and Publications

Although this aspect of the program was deemphasized during 1982-83 in favour of concentrating on school programs, 9 short news items and 3 major articles were prepared for release. Topics covered were moose and caribou censusing, the big game licensing process, the increase in fines imposed for big game violations, caribou and roads on the west coast, the eagle watch program, the spring bear hunt, caribou biology, firearms safety, Salmonier Nature Park, an international seabird workshop, status of our moose and caribou populations, and National Wildlife Week.

4.3.5 Annual Report

One of the major tasks for 1982-83 was the publication of Wildlife Division Annual Report for the first time since the late 1960's. Although it was for the fiscal year 1981-82, it did not get released until September of 1983. Nonetheless, we have restarted this worthy effort and are committed to continuing its publication.

4.3.6 Public Surveys

The Information & Education Branch continued its involvement with two important public surveys. The first, conducted by the Canadian Wildlife Service and Statistics Canada, examined the value of wildlife to Canadians both in terms of their monetary expenditures on wildlife-related activities and their degree of involvement with them. Over two years our commitment to this project has been $9,650. The first report from this work is to be released in summer 1983.

The second survey, conducted by Bonny Hill, a graduate student at M.U.N., examined the knowledge, attitudes and perceptions that this province's residents have towards wildlife, the Division and various environmental issues such as poaching, habitat loss, A.T.V. and snowmobile use and so on. This survey should help provide answers to questions that are fundamental to the design of our Information & Education Program and to other Division policies and operations. A pilot survey was conducted on the Avalon Peninsula in 1981-82 then the survey went province-wide during 1982-83. The results will be made known during the winter of 1983-84. Our commitment to this work has been $20,000.

4.3.7 National Wildlife Week

National Wildlife Week, April 10 to 17, provided a focus for more staff involvement than in any recent year. Our activity has been restricted to purchasing and distributing the Wildlife Week Kits to the province's schools and to visiting the schools as much as possible. We have also made up a press release on the subject for publication in all newspapers.

In addition to these efforts in 1983, we had signing ceremonies with community mayors all over the province; headquarters and some regional offices held open houses; and on a limited basis there was some radio promotion of the event. Private business interests were encouraged to participate and a number of bookstores displayed wildlife week materials and promoted their wildlife-related titles. Some provincial libraries also got involved in a similar way. This year's poster contest, which is held in the schools, drew about 65 entries from all over the province.

Although the level of activity for 1983 National Wildlife Week was an increase over recent years, it was still well below that of other provinces. A 3 member task force appointed by the Federal Provincial Wildlife Conference and involving this Division's Information & Education Co-ordinator reviewed each jurisdictions practices during Wildlife Week. A report was produced that is rich with new ideas for future events.

4.3.8 Seabird Workshop

In June, 1982, the Division was involved in an international workshop on the conservation of seabirds in the North Atlantic. The purpose of the workshops was to examine ways of building public support for seabirds which are coming under increasing pressure from human activities. Participants were from Iceland, Ireland, England, France, Quebec, New Brunswick, the eastern United States and Newfoundland and Labrador. A number of resolutions on the harvest of seabirds, enforcement of regulations, the influence of fisheries, and educational programs were passed and directed towards the most appropriate agencies.

4.3.9 Cape St. Mary's

Approximately 2,800 people visited Cape St. Mary's from June to September with an average of 29 arriving each day. By far most visitors chose July or August for their excursion. There has been a progressive increase in the number of visitors in recent years. Most visitors stay for at least an hour but some spend up to 3-4 hours. Three resident naturalists are hired each year to interpret the seabirds, the marine environment and the local area to visitors. About 60% of the visitors were from out of province, originating mainly in Ontario, Nova Scotia and the eastern United States.

4.4. Hunter Education

4.4.1. Introduction

Why Hunter Education? A quality hunter education program is essential and complimentary to sound wildlife management policies. Without one, Divisional efforts in wildlife management will not succeed with the hunting and non-hunting publics.

The primary objectives of the Hunter Education Program is to train and put afield safer, more ethical and responsible hunters - individuals that are more aware of their responsibilities to other people, wildlife and themselves - individuals that are knowledgeable of wildlife resources and committed to their wise use.

The increasing importance placed upon Hunter Education Programs throughout North America is illustrated by the fact that as of March 31, 1983, seven Canadian provinces and thirty American states have mandatory classroom programs for new hunters.

In Newfoundland, as in all jurisdictions, the classroom program is delivered through Volunteer Instructors, certified by the Wildlife Division. Instructional material are supplied by the Division and distributed to Instructors and Student free of charge. The course of 12 hours duration covers hunting tradition and ethics, conservation, firearm safety, survival, vision and the hunter and field care of game. The course was based on materials purchased from the National Rifle Association which were complimented by local materials.

The major work of 82-83 was to expand and improve our existing program with the production of a new Newfoundland and Labrador Hunter Education Manual that is specific to our needs and resources. This initiative was undertaken after consultation with Volunteer Instructors and various schools involved in the program.

The new Hunter Education Manual places additional emphasis on wildlife management, legal responsibilities and hunting ethics. It was designed and written during 82-83 for release during the next fiscal year and will complement the moose and caribou management case study being prepared for inclusion in the Grade 12 science cirriculum (see section 4.3.2) for the 1983 school year.

During the calender year 1982, 30 Volunteer Instructors were active and 300 students were graduated. This is a decrease from the previous year (1981) in which 600 students were graduated. The decrease is a result of the fact that Instructors were aware a new manual was in preparation and many decided to postpone new classes until after the new manual was available.

Since its inception in 1971, over 21,000 students have completed our classroom training program.

4.4.2 Hunter Capability Testing

Coupled with our classroom training program, Hunter Capability testing was administered to all new hunters applying for a big game licence. The test consists of:

(1) Game Regulation Test	10 True or False Questions 7 out of 10 correct to pass.
(2) Firearm Safety Test	10 True or False Questions 7 out of 10 correct to pass.
(3) Shooting Test	3 Shots at a 10" x 16" Target 2 hits out of 3 to pass.

From March 31, 1982, to March 31, 1983, a total of 2,305 individuals registered for the Hunter Capability Test - 2,006 successfully completed the test while 299 failed, for a failure rate of 13 percent.

As of March 31, 1983, a total of 59,800 individuals have passed the test and are qualified to apply for a big game licence.

4.4.3 Firearm Accidents

The Hunter Education Section maintains statistics on all firearm accidents which occur throughout the province. Statistics on firearm accidents are obtained from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary. Firearm accidents are broken down into two categories - hunting accidents and non-hunting accidents. Hunting accidents are classified as those accidents which occur in game habitat with the shooter being in search of, or active pursuit of, a game animal. Non-hunting accidents are classified as those which occur, in or around the home, in transportation of a firearm to or from a hunting area, during target practice or recreational shooting.

During 1982 a total of 20 firearm accidents were recorded in the province. Of these accidents, 10 were classified as hunting and 10 were classified as non-hunting. Two fatalities were recorded - 1 hunting and 1 non-hunting. Of the total firearm accidents 9 or forty-five percent were self-inflicted while 16 or eighty percent occured at less than 10 yards from the muzzle of the gun. Persons nineteen years of age or less were responsible for a total of 8 or forty percent of all accidents recorded.

Statistics on self-inflicted injuries and distances at which accidents occured illustrate the extreme importance of muzzle control when handling a firearm. For a more detailed breakdown of firearm accidents see Table 1.

TABLE 1 Firearm Accidents 1982

(A) Summary	Hunting	Non-Hunting	Total
Total Accidents	10	10	20
Fatal	1	1	2
Non-fatal	9	9	18
Self-inflected	5	4	9
Less than 10 yds.	7	9	16

(B) Equipment Type	Hunting	Non-Hunting	Total
Rifle	3	2	5
Shotgun	7	6	13
Handgun	-	1	1
Pellet Gun	-	1	1

TABLE 1. Firearm Accidents 1983 (cont'd)

(C) Type of Activity

Hunting	
- Moose	3
- Rabbit	3
- Ptarmigan	1
- Ducks	3
TOTAL	10

Non-Hunting	
- Target Practice	4
- Cleaning Firearm	2
- Loaded Firearm in home/cabin	2
- Improper Transportation	1
- Careless Handling-Horseplay	1
TOTAL	10

(D) Cause of Accidents

(1) Shooters judgement	
- Victim out of sight	1
- Victim covered by shooter swinging on game	1
- Victim mistaken for game	2
- Victim moved into line of fire	1
TOTAL	5

(2) Safety or Law Violation	
- Removing firearm from vehicle	1
- Discharge firearm in vehicle	2
- Loaded firearm in closet	1
- Careless handling	2
- Didn't know gun was loaded	1
TOTAL	7

(3) Skill and Aptitude	
- Shooter stumbled and fell	2
- Trigger caught on object	1
- Loading firearm	1
- Unloading firearm	1
TOTAL	5

(4) Miscellaneous	
- Cleaning firearm	2
- Ricochet	1
TOTAL	3

TABLE 1. Firearm Accident 1982 (cont'd)

(E) Shooters Age

10 - 19 yrs.	8
20 - 29 yrs.	6
30 - 39 yrs.	3
40 - 49 yrs.	1
50 - 59 yrs.	2

Hunting Accident Rate 1982

The hunting accident rate is determined by dividing the total number of hunting accidents by the total number of licences sold and expressing the answers in terms of 100,000 licence sales.

Hunting accident rate - 1982   9.49/100,000 licence sales.

4.5 Salmonier Nature Park

4.5.1 General Statement

Salmonier Nature Park provides the public with an outdoor education centre with an emphasis on wildlife education. Our most important role is to increase the awareness of visitors, preferable residents, of the rich wildlife heritage that we have and the need to conserve it. So far, the park is the Wildlife Division's major effort in reaching children and less importantly, family groups.

Secondly, the park also provides a role for conservation of species although at present, our major activities in this area have been educational. We also have a research mandate dealing both with captive species and with the natural environment of the park. In this area, we have carried out a number of projects in the past in conjunction with Memorial University. The park also attempts to provide a recreational and community service but this is done incidental to our major mandate of education.

4.5.2 Staff

The park staff consists of a manager/curator responsible for overall park operations and animal care; a Chief Park Interpreter, who is responsible for the in-park education program; a Labour Foreman, who is responsible for assuring that maintenance tasks are carried out and that supplies are on hand so that those tasks are performed; Animal Keeper, who feeds and does daily observation of the animals; Secretary, who does the park's secretarial and library duties and two Labourers and one Carpenter who perform most of the park's extensive maintenance.

4.5.3 Attendance

Attencance in 1982 was as follows:

Summer Special Groups	778
June Regular	5,031
July Regular	11,092
August Regular	12,330
September Regular	1,608
Total for Summer	30,839
Spring School Program	4,090
Fall School Program	1,866
GRAND TOTAL	36,795

As usual, most visitors were 12 years of age and over. The summer attendance figures reflect a slight increase in visitation over 1981 (28,337 visitors) while pre and post-season attendance also increased notably with a slight shift to the spring.

4.5.4 Animals

No new animals were on display for most of the year since no capital funding was provided for new enclosures. This is unfortunate for the major comment from visitors is that we do not have enough animals exhibited.

However, a special project was undertaken by the Salmonier Nature Park Support Group in conjunction with Ken Meeker of CBC. This project was a fund drive to build a new dome to house boreal owls. Children from many schools were asked to perform a community service such as cleaning up litter from which funds could be raised for the boreal owl dome. The project, called Owl House, worked extremely well and the dome was completed in the fall of 1982. Unfortunately, this was after our summer season. However, a special opening was held on Thanksgiving Weekend and people visiting that weekend had the opportunity to see the dome. Over 300 visited and took part in this special event.

Over the summer, there were eleven species on display at the park. In order of appearance, as you walk the park trails there were: moose, snowy owl, lynx, red fox, geese, caribou, arctic hare, beaver, otter, snowshoe hare, and arctic fox. It was a poor year for breeding, with only the caribou and arctic hare having young. The lynx also gave birth but they were suspected to be stillborn and were eaten by the mother. As well, the park also lost one animal over the summer. The female arctic fox chewed a rubber ball thrown in by some child and this blocked the intestine causing her death.

Special note should be made of the arctic hare birth. Arctic hare are not common display animals anywhere. To the best of our knowledge, Salmonier is the only park of 300 in the world that has had arctic hare born in captivity. Hares, as a whole are not good display animals and we were pleased that ours settled down enough to mate and give birth.

There were numerous other animals that arrived at the park either injured or orphaned. With restricted funds, only limited rehabilitation was possible but we were able to release one merlin, one goshawk and two short-eared owls. In addition, one kestrel and one sharp-shinned hawk escaped prior to their planned release. Other animals with no chance of rehabilitation were euthanized.

4.5.5 Education Program

The Education Program was comprised of two basic sections:

School Program: A teaching guide was again prepared for use by visiting schools. Continual changes in our reservations format caused some problems, but most of the program ran smoothly, with nearly 6,000 students taking part. Teachers were encouraged to play a more active role in on-trail education, and their response was reasonably positive, with several teachers preparing special lesson plans specifically for use at the park. It is worth noting that these teachers often felt that their visit was made more worthwhile by their own preparations. It is expected that we will increase emphasis on teacher's participation in future programs.

We believe a visit to the park by school groups is more useful in the fall than in the spring, since teachers can relate it more to upcoming studies. In the spring there is a tendency to approach the park visit as a simple outing with a holiday atmosphere rather than as a valuable learning experience. Therefore, we have been trying to encourage greater visitation in the fall than in the spring. This effort to increase fall visitations and reduce spring school group visits seems to be failing. Teachers are apparently not prepared to visit the park in the fall in the same numbers as in the spring. Weather, lack of preparation time, other commitments in school, and lack of bus service have been given as reasons by teachers who have been asked about this matter.

Summer Program: The summer education program was run as in past years, by using interpreters (summer students) on trails to meet and talk to visitors. It is increasingly evident that this system is quite wasteful of talents possessed by these students, and does not achieve the greatest contact with the public that is possible. Consequently, it is very likely that this system will be radically modified for the 1983 summer season, in light of post-season evaluation of the program.

4.5.6 Salmonier Nature Park Support Group

The Support Group, a citizens group formed to help promote and enhance park programs, continued to be active in school program organization, especially in the spring. They visited many schools in St. John's and gave them a special pre-visit slide show to help prepare students to make the best of their visit.

The Support Group also undertook two major projects. The first, as mentioned under Section 4.5.4 Animals, was the boreal owl dome. This was a success and the enclosure is now complete and open for display. Second was the running of a Bird Seed Eating Contest at the park on the Thanksgiving Weekend. This contest was part of a national competition that was aimed at making people more interested in our native birds. In conjunction with this, there were special talks on Newfoundland birds, special talks at the snowy owl and the boreal owl domes, and a special activity where children could make their own bird feeder and take it home.

The Support Group continues to work on projects such as a series of nature cards, special birding weekends and repairs to the park ski-trails. However, these projects as well as several others, are hampered by too few volunteers.

The park continues to evaluate the role of the Support Group and will attempt to produce a firm volunteer plan to help co-ordinate the group's efforts.

4.5.7 Publications

A *Teaching Guide to Salmonier Nature Park* was again revised for use in the park. A new trail map was designed and printed to replace the old one, which had become quite out of date. The new pamphlet is much more informative than the old. All printing was done by Government Printing Services.

During the summer, the park also continued with it's interpretive newsletter. It was upgraded and enlargened but unfortunately, only a few issues were printed due to restriction on funding and printer's time.

In addition to in-house publications, the following articles were published during the year:

November 1982	"Status Report: Facility Guidelines and Minimal Standards for Newfoundland and Labrador." Conference Proceedings of Canadian Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums in the *C.A.Z.P.A. Newsletter*, Kevin Moore.
November 1982	"In-house Teaching Guides. Some suggestions for their Production." *C.A.Z.P.A. Newsletter*, John Pratt.
December 1982	"Hare Raising Experience, Arctic Hare Husbandry." Conference Proceedings of the American Association of Zoo Keepers in the *Animal Keeper's Forum*, Kevin Moore.

4.5.8 Construction

As mentioned earlier, no new enclosures other than the boreal owl dome were completed at Salmonier. This also included no new construction along trails or at other facilities. The exception is the parking lot. Capital funding was available to enlarge it to hold more cars. On Sundays, the old parking lot was unable to hold all the vehicles that wished to enter. These extra cars parked on the highway which resulted in a slowing down of normal traffic or else resulted in having to station extra staff on the highway to direct traffic. The expanded parking lot, followed next year by some guardrails and guides, will hopefully avoid this situation in the future.

4.5.9 Maintenance

Maintenance at the park continued at a slower rate that preferred due to insufficient labour. Areas of boardwalk and trail remained in poor condition due to lack of labour and materials. During the winter, there was a further slowdown when government restraint resulted in the laying off of our maintenance personnel. More importantly, there were too few staff to proceed correcting problems caused by snowfall. Fortunately, the winter was extremely mild and there was none of the usual winter damage nor animal escapes that have happened in previous years.

The one fortunate aspect of the loss of labour during the winter was that the entire park maintenance program had to be re-examined. Certain activities and methods of obtaining needed material had to be reconsidered as being too labour intensive. If changes do go ahead, then maintenance at the park should be greatly streamlined.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH

5.1 Introduction

The three main functions of this section are: 1. to help set the policy under which the whole Division must operate and provide advice to the Department executive on what are the best alternatives for any particular issue or problem that arises; 2. to ensure that all hunters are treated as fairly as possible with the distribution of hunting licences; and 3. to provide clerical and administrative support to the Division as a whole.

5.2 Staff

The administrative support staff of the division provides administrative, clerical and stenographic support services for the division. This staff consists of the Director, three clerks and two clerk-stenographers. In addition to providing support services for other staff members, it also provides a wide range of information on policy, legislation and general information concerning wildlife to the public at large.

5.3 Licence Sales

In table 1 the numbers of various types of licences issued during 82-83 and the preceding fiscal year are enumerated. Differences in the numbers of moose and caribou licences are, of course, due to variations in licence quotas as determined by population levels and population goals. Fluctuations in the sale of small game and trapping licences occur regularly and appear to be related to population levels and in the case of trapping licences, economic circumstances. When small game populations are low, small game licence sales usually decline. When unemployment is high, trapping licence sales generally increase.

Table 1 . LICENCE SALES

	1981-82		1982-83	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Salmon	18,839	1,715	20,797	1,757
Trout	N/A	2,840	N/A	2,559
Small Game Birds	19,034	303	17,762	282
Small Game Hares	36,262	73	42,941	85
Black Bear	1,119	81	1,243	100
Caribou	1,305	220	1,006	250
Moose	10,206	764	9,298	752
General Trapping	1,886	N/A	2,391	-
Beaver Trapping	471	N/A	476	-
Guides	633	N/A	661	-

* Licences issued in Labrador not included.

5.4 Revenues

In Table the revenue derived from the sale of various licences for the last two fiscal years is recorded. The revenue received does not necessarily equal the value of the licences sold. What is recorded is the revenue that was actually received during the fiscal year in question. During 1982-83 the revenue received equalled approximately twenty-nine percent of the Division's expenditure budget while in 1981-82 the revenue equalled about twenty-eight percent of the expenditure budget.

Table 2 . LICENCE REVENUE

	1981-82	1982-83
Fishing	264,422	326,012
Small Game	253,544	313,926
Big Game	608,678	596,802
Trapping	24,397	25,497
Guides	3,399	3,774
TOTAL	1,154,440	1,266,011

5.5 Big Game Licence Draw

In March, 1983, two significant changes were made in the big game licence draw which affected the 1983 draw process. One of these changes was the implementation of a non-refundable $5 per person application fee which obviously will generate more revenue for the Division in the 1983/84 fiscal year. The other change was the distribution of the application forms early in the new calendar year so that the draw could be completed early in the 1983/84 fiscal year.

Advancing the distribution of the applications and the earlier holding of the draw enables all applicants to better plan their annual vacation periods and eliminate one of the major complaints of recent years that family vacations are often disrupted because the breadwinner did not know until July or August whether or not he needed to reserve any of his annual vacation period for a hunting trip.

The implementation of the application fee will, we hope, result in additional funds being provided to the division to hire additional protection staff to expand our information and education effort and, of course, help to offset the cost of operating the big game licence draw.

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